the world champions

cleveland BROWNS

national football league

OFFICIAL 1951 PRESS • RADIO • TV GUIDE

Cleveland Browns Football Club
1951 Schedule

PRE-SEASON GAMES

Friday, Aug. 17	8:30 P.M. (CDT)	Chicago All-Star Game at Chicago
Saturday, Aug. 25	8:30 P.M. (EDT)	New York Yanks at Akron
Tuesday, Sept. 4	8:30 P.M. (EST)	Detroit Lions at Detroit
Sunday, Sept. 9	1:30 P.M. (CDT)	Chicago Bears at Chicago
*FRIDAY, SEPT. 14	8:30 P.M. (EDT)	LOS ANGELES RAMS AT CLEVELAND

LEAGUE GAMES

Sunday, Sept. 30	2:30 P.M. (PST)	San Francisco 49ers
Sunday, Oct. 7	2:00 P.M. (PST)	Los Angeles Rams
*SUNDAY, OCT. 14	2:00 P.M. (EST)	WASHINGTON REDSKINS
*SUNDAY, OCT. 21	2:00 P.M. (EST)	PITTSBURGH STEELERS
*SUNDAY, OCT. 28	2:00 P.M. (EST)	NEW YORK GIANTS
Sunday, Nov. 4	1:30 P.M. (CST)	Chicago Cardinals
*SUNDAY, NOV. 11	2:00 P.M. (EST)	PHILADELPHIA EAGLES
Sunday, Nov. 18	2:05 P.M. (EST)	New York Giants
*SUNDAY, NOV. 25	2:00 P.M. (EST)	CHICAGO BEARS
*SUNDAY, DEC. 2	2:00 P.M. (EST)	CHICAGO CARDINALS
Sunday, Dec. 9	2:00 P.M. (EST)	Pittsburgh Steelers
Sunday, Dec. 16	2:00 P.M. (EST)	Philadelphia Eagles

*Home Games—Cleveland Stadium

Gentlemen of the
PRESS—RADIO—TELEVISION

It is our aim to furnish the fullest and most efficient service to all of you during the coming year. This pocket size Roster and Record booklet is designed as a source of basic information—which may be of some assistance in your coverage of the Browns during the training season and throughout the 1951 National League campaign. We'll try to anticipate your needs—but please let us know of any suggestions or criticisms you may have.

Our 1951 schedule is as rugged as any team has ever been asked to face. As "Champions of the World" we look forward to the challenge. We know it means the finest football for football's finest fans. That gentlemen is, and has always been, our pledge.

Thank you for the splendid support you have given us during our five years of operation. It has won for us an enviable position in the national sports scene. We hope that we'll continue to merit it.

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Cleveland Browns Football Club

CLUB PERSONNEL

PAUL E. BROWN ..... *Coach & General Manager*
BLANTON COLLIER ..... *Backfield Coach*
WILBUR EWBANK ..... *Tackle Coach*
FRITZ HEISLER ..... *Guard Coach*
C. A. TEMERARIO ..... *End Coach*
MILWARD F. FROBERG ..... *Business Manager*
RUSS GESTNER ..... *Publicity Director*
GEORGE T. BIRD ..... *Entertainment Director*
GERALD FORSTNER ..... *Ticket Manager*
HARRY D. ZIRKER ..... *Assistant Ticket Manager*
LEO MURPHY ..... *Trainer*
MORRIS KONO ..... *Assistant to Trainer*
JOHN BORZA ..... *Official Photographer*
ROSE CHRISTIAN, BETTY MINOR, VIVIAN ROGLIN ..... *Secretaries*
JOSEPH LEBIT ..... *Auditor*
DR. VICTOR D. IPPOLITO ..... *Team Physician*
DR. EDWARD I. ROBBINS ..... *Team Dentist*

OFFICES

405 Leader Bldg., Cleveland 14, Ohio
TOwer 1-3400
Ticket Department—CHerry 1-7777

Ticket Offices

RICHMAN BROS.
736 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio
CHerry 1-3226

BURROWS
419 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio
MAin 1-7241

Training Camp: Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio
Home Field: Cleveland Municipal Stadium (seating capacity 77,707)
Club Colors: Seal Brown with Orange trim and White with Silver

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
FINAL STANDINGS

1950 SEASON

AMERICAN CONFERENCE	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against	NATIONAL CONFERENCE	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	10	2	0	.833	310	144	Los Angeles	9	3	0	.750	466	309
N. Y. Giants	10	2	0	.833	268	150	Chi. Bears	9	3	0	.750	279	207
Philadelphia	6	6	0	.500	254	141	N. Y. Yanks	7	5	0	.583	366	367
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	180	195	Detroit	6	6	0	.500	321	285
Chi. Cardinals	5	7	0	.417	233	287	Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	244	406
Washington	3	9	0	.250	232	326	San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	213	300
							Baltimore	1	11	0	.083	213	462

Play-Off Game

Cleveland—8 N. Y. Giants—3

Play-Off Game

Los Angeles—24 Chi. Bears—14

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 30, Los Angeles 28

ALL-AMERICA FOOTBALL CONFERENCE
FINAL STANDINGS

1949 SEASON

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against		W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	1	2	.900	339	171	Chicago	4	8	0	.333	179	268
San Francisco	9	3	0	.750	416	227	Los Angeles	4	8	0	.333	253	322
Bklyn., N. Y.	8	4	0	.667	196	206	Baltimore	1	11	0	.083	172	341
Buffalo	5	5	2	.500	236	256							

First Round Play Off Games

Cleveland 31, Buffalo 21

San Francisco 17, Brooklyn-New York 7

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 21, San Francisco 7

WESTERN DIVISION 1948	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against	EASTERN DIVISION	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	14	0	0	1.000	389	190	Buffalo	8*	7	0	.533	388	375
San Francisco	12	2	0	.857	495	248	Baltimore	7	8*	0	.467	350	355
Los Angeles	7	7	0	.500	258	305	New York	6	8	0	.429	265	301
Chicago	1	13	0	.071	202	439	Brooklyn	2	12	0	.143	253	387

*Includes divisional play-off game.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 49, Buffalo 7

ALL-AMERICA FOOTBALL CONFERENCE
FINAL STANDINGS (continued)

WESTERN DIVISION 1947 EASTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against		W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	12	1	1	.923	410	185	New York	11	2	1	.846	378	239
San Francisco	8	4	2	.667	327	264	Buffalo	8	4	2	.667	320	288
Los Angeles	7	7	0	.500	328	256	Brooklyn	3	10	1	.231	181	340
Chicago	1	13	0	.071	263	425	Baltimore	2	11	1	.154	167	377

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 14, New York 3

WESTERN DIVISION 1946 EASTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against		W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	12	2	0	.857	423	137	New York	10	3	1	.769	270	192
San Francisco	9	5	0	.643	307	189	Brooklyn	3	10	1	.250	226	339
Los Angeles	7	5	2	.583	305	290	Buffalo	3	10	1	.250	249	370
Chicago	5	6	3	.455	263	315	Miami	3	11	0	.154	167	378

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 14, New York 9

CLEVELAND BROWNS HOME GAMES
TICKET INFORMATION

All Cleveland Browns home games are played at Cleveland Stadium. City ticket offices are located at Richman Bros. Co., 736 Euclid Ave. and Burrows Bros., 419 Euclid Ave.

TICKET PRICES FOR ALL SCHEDULED LEAGUE HOME GAMES

$3.60 $2.40 $1.80 Tax included

For further ticket information, inquiries and mail orders should be addressed to Ticket Director, Cleveland Browns, 405 Leader Bldg., Cleveland 14, Ohio. Phone CHerry 1-7777.

BROWNS' ALL-TIME RECORD BY MONTHS

Month	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
September	17	0	1	1.000
October	16	5	0	.762
November	18	1	2	.947
December	6	0	0	1.000
Total	57*	6	3	.905

*Does not include 7 Championship and Play-off Games. (All victories)

BROWNS' ALL-TIME HOME AND ROAD RECORD*

At Home:	Won 29	Lost 3	Tied 1	Percentage: .906
On Road:	Won 28	Lost 3	Tied 2	Percentage: .903

*Does not include 7 Championship and Play-off Games. (All victories)

ALL-TIME WON AND LOST RECORD AGAINST VISITING TEAM*

Visiting Club	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
Baltimore	3	0	0	1.000
Brooklyn	3	0	0	1.000
Buffalo	3	0	1	1.000
Chicago Cardinals	1	0	0	1.000
Chicago Hornets	4	0	0	1.000
Los Angeles Dons	3	1	0	.750
Miami	1	0	0	1.000
New York Giants	0	1	0	.000
New York Yanks	4	0	0	1.000
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1.000
San Francisco	4	1	0	.800
Washington	1	0	0	1.000

ALL-TIME WON AND LOST RECORD IN EACH CITY*

City	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
Baltimore	4	0	0	1.000
Brooklyn	3	0	0	1.000
Buffalo	3	0	1	1.000
Chicago Cardinals	1	0	0	1.000
Chicago Hornets	4	0	0	1.000
Los Angeles Dons	3	1	0	.750
Miami	1	0	0	1.000
New York Giants	0	1	0	.000
New York Yanks	3	0	1	1.000
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1.000
San Francisco	3	1	0	.750
Washington	1	0	0	1.000

*Does not include 7 Championship and Play-off Games. (All victories)

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE

1946

Browns	44	Miami	0	*60,135
Browns	20	Chicago	6	51,962
Browns	28	Buffalo	0	30,302
Browns	24	New York	7	*57,084
Browns	26	Brooklyn	7	*43,713
Browns	7	New York	0	34,252
Browns	31	Los Angeles	14	*71,134
Browns	20	San Francisco	34	*70,385
Browns	16	Los Angeles	17	24,800
Browns	14	San Francisco	7	41,061
Browns	51	Chicago	14	*60,457
Browns	42	Buffalo	17	*37,054
Browns	34	Miami	0	9,083
Browns	66	Brooklyn	14	14,600
Browns	14	New York	9	**40,469
	437		146	646,491

1947

Browns	30	Buffalo	14	*63,263
Browns	55	Brooklyn	7	18,876
Browns	28	Baltimore	0	*44,257
Browns	41	Chicago	21	18,450
Browns	26	New York	17	*80,067
Browns	10	Los Angeles	13	*63,124
Browns	31	Chicago	28	*35,266
Browns	14	San Francisco	7	54,483
Browns	28	Buffalo	7	43,167
Browns	13	Brooklyn	12	*30,279
Browns	37	San Francisco	14	*76,504
Browns	28	New York	28	70,060
Browns	27	Los Angeles	17	45,009
Browns	42	Baltimore	0	20,574
Browns	14	New York	3	***61,879
	424		188	725,438

*Indicates home games.
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.
***Championship play-off game in New York.

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

1948

Browns	19	Los Angeles	14	*60,193
Browns	42	Buffalo	13	35,340
Browns	28	Chicago	7	30,874
Browns	21	Chicago	10	*37,190
Browns	14	Baltimore	10	22,359
Browns	30	Brooklyn	17	*31,187
Browns	31	Buffalo	14	*28,054
Browns	35	New York	7	*46,912
Browns	28	Baltimore	7	*32,314
Browns	14	San Francisco	7	*82,769
Browns	34	New York	21	52,518
Browns	31	Los Angeles	14	60,031
Browns	31	San Francisco	28	59,785
Browns	31	Brooklyn	21	9,821
Browns	49	Buffalo	7	**22,981
	377		159	612,328

*Indicates home games.
**Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

1949

Browns	28	Buffalo	28	31,839
Browns	21	Baltimore	0	*21,621
Browns	14	New York	3	*26,312
Browns	28	Baltimore	20	36,837
Browns	42	Los Angeles	7	*30,465
Browns	28	San Francisco	56	59,720
Browns	61	Los Angeles	14	27,427
Browns	30	San Francisco	28	*72,189
Browns	35	Chicago	2	*16,506
Browns	7	Buffalo	7	*22,511
Browns	31	New York	0	50,711
Browns	14	Chicago	6	5,031
Browns	31	Buffalo	21	**17,270
Browns	21	San Francisco	7	***22,550
	391		199	440,989

*Indicates Home games.
**Play-off game in Cleveland.
***Championship play-off game in Cleveland.

GAME BY GAME RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE (CONT.)

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1950

Browns	35	Philadelphia	10	71,237
Browns	31	Baltimore	0	15,201
Browns	0	N. Y. Giants	6	*37,647
Browns	30	Pittsburgh	17	35,590
Browns	34	Chicago Cards.	24	*33,774
Browns	13	N. Y. Giants	17	41,734
Browns	45	Pittsburgh	7	*40,714
Browns	10	Cardinals	7	38,456
Browns	34	San Francisco	14	*28,786
Browns	20	Washington	14	*21,908
Browns	13	Philadelphia	7	*37,490
Browns	45	Washington	21	30,143
Browns	8	N. Y. Giants	3	**33,054
Browns	30	Los Angeles	28	***29,751
	348		175	495,485

*Indicates Home Games
**Play-off Game in Cleveland
***Championship Game in Cleveland.

• IN THE ARMED FORCES •

Player	Position	Service
Gorgal, Ken	Halfback	U. S. Army
Humble, Weldon (Capt.)	Guard	U. S. Marine Corps.
Konz, Ken	Halfback	U. S. Army

CHAMPIONSHIP AND PLAYOFF GAMES

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1950	At Cleveland*	Browns 8	N. Y. Giants	3
	At Cleveland	Browns 30	Los Angeles Rams	28

ALL AMERICA CONFERENCE

1949	At Cleveland*	Browns 31	Buffalo	21
	At Cleveland	Browns 21	San Francisco	7
1948	At Cleveland	Browns 49	Buffalo	7
1947	At New York	Browns 14	New York	3
1946	At Cleveland	Browns 14	New York	9

*Divisional Play-Off Game.

SUMMARY OF GAMES*

Browns	Won 7	Baltimore	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 6	Brooklyn	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 6	Buffalo	Won 0	Tied 2
Browns	Won 2	Chi. Cardinals	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 8	Chi. Hornets	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 6	Los Angeles Dons	Won 2	Tied 0
Browns	Won 2	Miami	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 0	N. Y. Giants	Won 2	Tied 0
Browns	Won 7	N. Y. Yanks	Won 0	Tied 1
Browns	Won 2	Pittsburgh	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 2	Philadelphia	Won 0	Tied 0
Browns	Won 7	San Francisco	Won 2	Tied 0
Browns	Won 2	Washington	Won 0	Tied 0

Browns Won 57, Lost 6, Tied 3

*Does not include Championship or Play-off Games.

BROWNS' ALL-TIME ATTENDANCE TOTALS

	League Games at Home	League Games on Road	Exhibitions	Playoffs	Total
1946	399,962	206,060	35,964	40,469	682,455
1947	392,760	270,619	33,106	61,879	758,364
1948	318,619	270,728	43,279	22,981	655,607
1949	189,604	211,565	63,997	39,820	504,986
1950	200,319	232,361	125,642	62,805	621,127

LARGEST CROWDS IN EACH CITY

*At Cleveland	82,769 vs. San Francisco, Nov. 14, 1948
*At San Francisco	59,785 on November 28, 1948
At Los Angeles	60,031 on November 25, 1948 (Dons)
At Chicago	51,962 on September 13, 1946 (Hornets)
*At Buffalo	43,167 on November 2, 1947
*At New York	70,060 on November 23, 1947 (Yanks)
At Brooklyn	18,876 on September 12, 1947
At Baltimore	36,837 on September 25, 1949
At Miami	9,083 on December 3, 1946
At Philadelphia	71,237 on September 16, 1950
At Pittsburgh	35,590 on October 7, 1950
At Washington	30,143 on December 10, 1950

*Indicates Record pro football crowd for that city.

BROWNS' RECORD AGAINST OTHER CLUBS

AGAINST BALTIMORE
Cleveland Won 7

1947.	28 Baltimore	0	W
	42 Baltimore	0	W
1948.	14 Baltimore	10	W
	28 Baltimore	7	W
1949.	21 Baltimore	0	W
	28 Baltimore	20	W
1950.	31 Baltimore	0	W
	192	37	

AGAINST BROOKLYN
Cleveland Won 6

1946.	26 Brooklyn	7	W
	66 Brooklyn	14	W
1947.	55 Brooklyn	7	W
	13 Brooklyn	12	W
1948.	30 Brooklyn	17	W
	31 Brooklyn	21	W
	221	78	

AGAINST BUFFALO
Cleveland Won 6, Tied 2

1946.	28 Buffalo	0	W
	42 Buffalo	17	W
1947.	30 Buffalo	14	W
	28 Buffalo	7	W
1948.	42 Buffalo	13	W
	31 Buffalo	14	W
1949.	28 Buffalo	28	T
	7 Buffalo	7	T
	236	100	

AGAINST CHICAGO CARDINALS
Cleveland Won 2, Lost 0

1950.	34 Chicago	24	W
	10 Chicago	7	W
	44	31	

AGAINST CHICAGO HORNETS
Cleveland Won 8

1946.	20 Chicago	6	W
	51 Chicago	14	W
1947.	41 Chicago	21	W
	31 Chicago	28	W
1948.	28 Chicago	7	W
	21 Chicago	10	W
1949.	35 Chicago	2	W
	14 Chicago	6	W
	241	94	

AGAINST LOS ANGELES DONS
Cleveland Won 6, Lost 2

1946.	31 Los Angeles	14	W
	16 Los Angeles	17	L
1947.	10 Los Angeles	13	L
	27 Los Angeles	17	W
1948.	19 Los Angeles	14	W
	31 Los Angeles	14	W
1949.	42 Los Angeles	7	W
	61 Los Angeles	14	W
	237	110	

AGAINST MIAMI
Cleveland Won 2

1946.	44 Miami	0	W
	34 Miami	0	W
	78	0	

AGAINST NEW YORK YANKS
Cleveland Won 7, Lost 0, Tied 1

1946.	24 New York	7	W
	7 New York	0	W
1947.	26 New York	17	W
	28 New York	28	T
1948.	35 New York	7	W
	34 New York	21	W
1949.	14 New York	3	W
	31 New York	0	W
	199	83	

BROWNS' RECORD AGAINST OTHER CLUBS(Cont.)

AGAINST NEW YORK GIANTS
Cleveland Won 0, Lost 2

1950..	0 New York	6	L
	13 New York	17	L
	13	23	

AGAINST PHILADELPHIA
Cleveland Won 2, Lost 0

1950..	35 Philadelphia	10	W
	13 Philadelphia	7	W
	48	17	

AGAINST PITTSBURGH
Cleveland Won 2, Lost 0

1950..	30 Pittsburgh	17	W
	45 Pittsburgh	7	W
	75	24	

AGAINST SAN FRANCISCO
Cleveland Won 7, Lost 2

1946..	20 San Francisco	34	L
	14 San Francisco	7	W
1947..	14 San Francisco	7	W
	37 San Francisco	14	W
1948..	14 San Francisco	7	W
	31 San Francisco	28	W
1949..	28 San Francisco	56	L
	30 San Francisco	28	W
1950..	34 San Francisco	14	W
	222	195	

AGAINST WASHINGTON
Cleveland Won 2, Lost 0

1950..	20 Washington	14	W
	45 Washington	21	W
	65	35	

Cleveland Won 57, Lost 6, Tied 3—Cleveland 1871, Opponents 827

THE WORLD CHAMPION CLEVELAND BROWNS

. . . hold the all time pro record of five consecutive championships (1946-1950).

. . . They established an all time pro record by completing a 14-game schedule without a defeat or tie in 1948.

. . . Their record of 29 consecutive games without a defeat established an all time pro mark (1947-1949).

. . . They share with the Chicago Bears the all time mark of 18 consecutive victories.

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
CLUB COACHES, NICKNAMES and COLORS

CLUB	NICKNAME	COACH	COLORS
Chicago	Bears	Geo. Halas	Orange, Blue and White
Chicago	Cardinals	Earl "Curly" Lambeau	Cardinal Red and White
CLEVELAND	BROWNS	PAUL BROWN	SEAL BROWN WITH ORANGE TRIM AND WHITE WITH SILVER
Detroit	Lions	Ray "Buddy" Parker	Honolulu Blue and Silver
Green Bay	Packers	Gene Ronzani	Navy Blue, Green and Gold
Los Angeles	Rams	Joseph Stydahar	Royal Blue, Gold and White
New York	Giants	Steve Owen	Red, White and Blue
New York	Yanks	Red Strader	Royal Blue, White and Silver
Philadelphia	Eagles	Alvin "Bo" McMillin	Royal Blue, and White, Green and White
Pittsburgh	Steelers	John Michelosen	Gold and Black
San Francisco	49ers	Buck Shaw	Cardinal Red and Silver
Washington	Redskins	Herman Ball	Burgundy and Gold

AAFC MOST VALUABLE PLAYER SELECTIONS

1946	Glenn Dobbs	Brooklyn Dodgers
1947	OTTO GRAHAM	CLEVELAND BROWNS
1948	*OTTO GRAHAM	CLEVELAND BROWNS
	*Frank Albert	San Francisco 49ers
1949	None Selected	

*Tied for Award.

CLEVELAND BROWNS NAMED ON OFFICIAL ALL-AMERICA CONFERENCE TEAMS

1946	Dante Lavelli	End
	Bill Willis	Guard
	Otto Graham	Quarterback
	Marion Motley	Fullback
1947	Dante Lavelli	End
	Mac Speedie	End
	Lou Rymkus	Tackle
	Bill Willis	Guard
	Otto Graham	Quarterback
	Marion Motley	Fullback
1948	Mac Speedie	End
	Bill Willis	Guard
	Otto Graham	Quarterback
	Marion Motley	Fullback
1949	Mac Speedie	End
	Lou Saban	Center
	Otto Graham	Back

BROWNS' TEAM STATISTICS

	All America Conference			Nat'l League	
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
FIRST DOWNS	146	214	243	176	199
By rushing	79	108	123	62	104
By passing	60	91	104	100	86
By penalty	7	15	16	14	9
TOTAL YARDS GAINED	4,244	5,547	5,366	4,611	4,073
By rushing	1,978	2,557	2,557	1,682	2,089
By passing	2,266	*2,990	2,809	2,929	1,984
NO. OF RUSHES	496	479	544	403	457
Average yards gained	3.99	5.34	4.70	4.17	4.6
FORWARD PASSES ATTEMPTED	237	296	344	296	260
Passes completed	123	174	178	166	139
Percent passes completed	51.9	†58.8	51.7	56.1	53.5
Passes had intercepted	7	12	16	12	21
Percent passes had intercepted	†3.0	4.1	4.7	4.1	8.1
Yds interceptions returned by oppon.	116	208	359	153	262
NUMBER OF PUNTS	58	52	56	58	66
Average yards per punt	39.2	43.2	35.0	36.8	43.2
Punts returned by	39	32	32	30	30
Average yards per punt return	13.8	15.7	11.1	9.2	15.6
KICKOFFS RETURNED	36	42	40	34	32
Average yards per kickoff return	23.4	21.2	18.8	21.4	20.9
NUMBER OF PENALTIES	71	80	77	72	104
Yards penalized	600	650	761	616	968
FUMBLES	54	29	25	*33	26
Own fumbles lost	30	16	*11	21	12
TOTAL TOUCHDOWNS SCORED	55	56	52	48	38
By rushing	33	30	26	27	23
By passing	22	26	26	21	15
Extra points scored	52	50	51	45	38
Field Goals scored	13	8	8	2	†14
Safeties scored	1	0	1	0	1
TOTAL POINTS SCORED	423	410	389	339	310

*All America Conference record.

†Best all-time Major League record.

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS

— RUSHING —

	Attempts	Yds. Gain	Long Gain	Average
Marion Motley	140	810	69	5.8
William Jones	83	384	61	4.6
Rex Bumgardner	67	231	26	3.4
Don Phelps	39	198	33	5.0
Ken Carpenter	35	181	61	5.1
Otto Graham	55	145	20	2.6
Emerson Cole	26	105	16	4.0
Dom Moselle	5	39	15	7.8
Tony Adamle	3	8	3	2.6
Thomas James	1	−1	—	—
Clifford Lewis	2	−1	2	—
Weldon Humble	1	−10	—	—
Totals	457	2089		4.57

— FORWARD PASSING —

	Atts.	Comp.	Y.G.	Tds.	Pct.	L.P.	Int.	Ave. Gain Yds.
Otto Graham	253	137	1943	14	54.2	80	20	7.68
Clifford Lewis	4	1	38	1	25.0	38	0	9.50
Horace Gillom	1	1	3	0	100.0	3	0	3.00
Louis Groza	1	0	0	0	00.0	0	0	0.00
Ken Carpenter	1	0	0	0	00.0	0	1	0.00
Totals	260	139	1984	15	53.5		21	7.63

— PASS RECEIVING —

	Received	Yds. Gain	Long Gain	Tds.
Mac Speedie	42	548	45	1
Dante Lavelli	37	565	43	5
William Jones	31	458	80	5
Marion Motley	11	151	41	1
Ken Carpenter	5	45	16	0
Rex Bumgardner	9	112	25	1
Horace Gillom	2	54	38	1
Don Phelps	1	28	28	0
Louis Groza	1	23	23	1
Totals	139	1984		15

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS (continued)

— INTERCEPTIONS RETURNS —

	No.	Yds. Ret.	Average	Long	Tds.
Thomas James	9	69	7.6	34	0
Warren Lahr	8	99	12.4	30	2
Kenneth Gorgal	6	23	3.8	13	0
Tony Adamle	2	17	8.5	13	0
Jim Martin	2	15	7.5	14	0
Hal Herring	2	12	6.0	9	0
Alex Agase	1	14	14.0	14	0
Don Phelps	1	9	9.0	9	0
Clifford Lewis	1	4	4.0	4	0
Totals	32	262	8.3		2

— PUNTING —

	No.	Ave. Dist.	Longest
Horace Gillom	66	43.2	75

— PUNT RETURNS —

	No.	Yds. Ret.	Ave. Dist.	Longest	Tds.
Don Phelps	13	174	13.4	54	1
Dom Moselle	7	126	18.0	48	0
Ken Gorgal	4	83	20.7	33	0
Ken Carpenter	4	58	14.5	25	0
Clifford Lewis	2	13	6.5	8	0
Thomas James	0	15	15.0	15	0
Totals	30	469	15.6		1

— KICKOFF RETURNS —

	No.	Yds. Ret.	Ave. Dist.	Longest	Tds.
Don Phelps	12	325	27.1	61	0
Dom Moselle	5	107	21.4	29	0
Ken Carpenter	5	98	19.4	25	0
Tony Adamle	4	53	12.6	22	0
Horace Gillom	3	51	17.0	23	0
Emerson Cole	1	22	22.0	22	0
Jim Martin	1	14	14.0	14	0
Louis Rymkus	1	0	00.0	0	0
Totals	32	670	20.9		0

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS (continued)

— SCORING —

	Td.R.	Td.P.	XP	XPM	F.G.	F.G.A.	Safety	Total
Louis Groza	0	1	29	0	13	19	0	74
William Jones	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	66
Otto Graham	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Dante Lavelli	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	30
Marion Motley	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	24
Don Phelps	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Rex Bumgardner	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	18
Forrest Grigg	0	0	9	0	1	2	0	12
Warren Lahr	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ken Carpenter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Mac Speedie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Horace Gillom	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
John Kissell	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	23	15	38	0	14	21	1	310

— TOTAL OFFENSE —

	No. of Plays	Yards Rushing	Yards Passing	Total Yards
Graham	308	145	1943	2088
Motley	140	*810	0	810
Jones	83	384	0	384
Bumgardner	67	231	0	231
Phelps	39	198	0	198
Carpenter	36	181	0	181
Cole	26	105	0	105
Moselle	5	39	0	39
Lewis	6	–1	38	37
Adamle	3	8	0	8
Gillom	1	0	3	3
Groza	1	0	0	0
James	1	–1	0	–1
Humble	1	–10	0	–10
Totals	717	2089	1984	4073

*1950 League Leader.

CLEVELAND FINAL STATISTICS (continued)

— FUMBLES COMMITTED —

	No.	Own Recovered	Yards Advanced	Touchdowns
Graham	6	0	0	0
Motley	5	2	0	0
Carpenter	4	3	−14	0
Phelps	2	2	−29	0
Adamle	2	1	0	0
Lavelli	2	0	0	0
Humble	1	2	0	0
Moselle	1	1	−10	0
Bumgardner	1	0	0	0
Gorgal	1	0	0	0
Jones	1	0	0	0
Rymkus	0	1	5	0
Groza	0	1	−1	0
Gatski	0	1	−6	0
Totals	26	14	−55	0

— OPPONENT FUMBLES RECOVERED —

	No. Recovered	Yards Returned	Longest Return	Touchdowns
Adamle	4	0	0	0
Grigg	3	0	0	0
Martin	3	0	0	0
Kissell	2	3	3	0
Herring	2	0	0	0
Sandusky	2	0	0	0
Lahr	1	21	21	0
Gorgal	1	15	15	0
Ford	1	0	0	0
Gibron	1	0	0	0
James	1	0	0	0
Motley	1	0	0	0
Thompson	1	0	0	0
Young	1	0	0	0
Totals	24	39		0

CONSECUTIVE RECORDS‡

INDIVIDUAL

Most Consecutive Forward Passes Completed—9, Otto Graham vs. Washington Redskins, Dec. 10, 1950.

Most Consecutive Pass Attempts Without Interception—118, Otto Graham, record started vs. San Francisco, Oct. 9, 1949, and completed Nov. 20, 1949, vs. New York Yankees.

Most Forward Pass Completions Without Interceptions—69, Otto Graham. Record started Oct. 9, 1949, vs. San Francisco and completed Nov. 20, 1949, vs. New York Yankees.

Most Forward Pass Yards Gained Without Interceptions—1,372, Otto Graham. Record started Oct. 9, 1949, vs. San Francisco and completed Nov. 20, 1949, vs. New York Yankees.

Most Consecutive Games Throwing Touchdown Passes—13, (for 27 touchdowns) Otto Graham. Record started vs. Chicago Rockets Oct. 19, 1947, ended vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 10, 1948.

Most Consecutive Games Catching Touchdown Passes—4, Dante Lavelli, started vs. San Francisco, Oct. 26, 1947, ended vs. Yankees, Nov. 23, 1947. Also 4 by Speedie, started Oct. 2, 1949, vs. Los Angeles, ended Oct. 30, 1949, vs. San Francisco.

Most Consecutive Games Intercepting Opponents Passes—5, Tom Colella, started Nov. 10, 1946, vs. San Francisco, ended Dec. 1, 1946, vs. Brooklyn.

Most Consecutive Points After Touchdown Scored—32, Lou Groza, started Oct. 10, 1948, vs. Brooklyn, ended vs. Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949.

TEAM

Most Consecutive Victories—18, record started Nov. 27, 1947, ended Sept. 5, 1949.

****Most Consecutive Games Without Defeat**—29, record started Oct. 19, 1947, vs. Chicago, and completed Oct. 2, 1949, vs. Los Angeles.

Most Consecutive Losses—2, started Oct. 27, 1946, ended Nov. 3, 1946.

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‡Includes championship and playoff games.
**All-time record.

SINGLE GAME RECORDS

INDIVIDUAL

RUSHES

Most Rushes—27, Marion Motely vs. Washington, Nov. 19, 1950.

Most Yards Gained (Net)—188, Marion Motley vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950.

Best Average Gain Per Rush (7 or More Rushes)—17.9 yards, Marion Motley vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 20, 1946. (Gained 143 yards in 8 rushes), and 17.1 yards, Marion Motley, vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950. (11 rushes for 188 yards).

FORWARD PASSING

Most Passes Attempted—40, Otto Graham vs. Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949. (Completed 27 for 330 yards and 4 touchdowns. Had one intercepted.)

Most Passes Completed—27, Otto Graham vs. Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949. (Attempted 40.)

Most Yards Gained Passing—382, Otto Graham vs. New York Yankees, Nov. 20, 1949.

Most Passes Had Intercepted—4, Otto Graham vs. Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1950.

Best Completion Percentage—81.8%, Otto Graham vs. Brooklyn Dodgers, Sept. 12, 1947.

Most Touchdown Passes—6, Otto Graham vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Most Passes Completed Without Interception—20, Otto Graham vs. San Francisco, Oct. 26, 1947. (Attempted 26.)

Most Passing Yards Gained Without Interception—362, Otto Graham vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

TOTAL OFFENSE

Most Plays Attempted (Rushes and Passes)—42, Otto Graham vs. Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 15, 1950. (Gained 393 yards.

Most Yards Gained (Rushing and Passing)—393, Otto Graham vs. New York Yankees, Nov. 20, 1949, and vs. Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 15, 1950.

Most Touchdowns Responsible For—6, Otto Graham vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949. (Threw 6 touchdown passes.)

PASS RECEIVING

Most Passes Caught—11, Mac Speedie vs. Brooklyn-New York, Nov. 20, 1949. (Gained 228 yards.)

Most Yards Gained Catching Passes—228, Mac Speedie vs. Brooklyn-New York, Nov. 20, 1949.

Best Average Gain Per Pass Caught (4 or More)—33.5 yards, Mac Speedie vs. Los Angeles, Nov. 3, 1946. (Caught 4 for 134 yards and 1 touchdown.)

***Most Touchdown Passes Caught**—4, Dante Lavelli vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

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*Conference record.

SINGLE GAME RECORDS

INDIVIDUAL

PASS INTERCEPTIONS AND RETURNS

Most Passes Intercepted By—3, Tom Collela against Chicago Rockets, Nov. 17, 1946, and 3, Tommy James against Chicago Cardinals, Nov. 15, 1950.

Most Yards Interception Returns—76, Ray Terrell against Miami, Sept. 6, 1946, (Intercepted 1 for a touchdown.)

PUNTING

Most Punts—12, Horace Gillom vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950.

Most Yards Punted—510, Horace Gillom vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950.

Best Punting Average (4 or More Punts)—55.4 yards, Horace Gillom vs. Baltimore, Sept. 21, 1947. (Punted 7 times for 388 yards)

KICK RETURNS

Most Punt Returns—5, Cliff Lewis vs. Chicago Hornets, Nov. 6, 1949.

Most Yards Punt Returns—91, Tom Collela vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947.

Most Kickoff Returns—5, Marion Motley vs. San Francisco, Oct. 9, 1949.

Most Yards Kickoff Returns—120 yards, Edgar Jones vs. Brooklyn. (Returned 2 kickoffs.)

SCORING

Most Touchdowns—4, Dante Lavelli vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Most Points After Touchdown—7, Lou Groza vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947, and 7 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Most Field Goals Scored—3, Lou Groza vs. Miami, Sept. 6, 1946 (Attempted 4.)

Most Points Scored—24, Dante Lavelli vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

TEAM

RUSHING

Most Rushes—53, against Chicago Cardinals, Nov. 5, 1950, and 53 against Washington, Nov. 19, 1950.

Most Yards Gained (Net)—338 against Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950.

Best Average Gain Per Rush—11.4 yards against Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1950. (295 yards in 26 rushes).

Most Touchdowns by Rushing—4, against Buffalo, Sept. 12, 1948, against Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947, against Buffalo, Nov. 24, 1946, and against Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1950.

FORWARD PASSING

Most Passes Attempted—40 against Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949.

Most Passes Completed—27 against Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1949. (Attempted 40.)

Most Yards Gained Passing—423 yards vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

SINGLE GAME RECORDS

TEAM

FORWARD PASSING (Continued)

Best Completion Percentage—81.3% vs. Buffalo, Nov. 2, 1947. (Completed 13 of 16 attempts.)

Most Touchdown Passes—7 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Most Passing Yards Without Interception—358 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946.

TOTAL OFFENSE

Most Plays Attempted—74 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Nov. 5, 1950.

Most Yards Gained—607 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Best Average Gain Per Play—9.5 yards vs. Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1950.

Most Touchdowns—9 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949. (7 by passing, 2 by rushing.) 9 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946.

PASS INTERCEPTIONS AND RETURNS

Most Passes Intercepted—8 vs. Miami, Dec. 3, 1946.

Most Yards Interception Returns—124 yards against Chicago Hornets, Nov. 17, 1946. (Intercepted 5.)

PUNTING

Most Punts—12, vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950.

Most Yards Punted—510 vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950.

Best Punting Average—55.4 yards vs. Baltimore, Sept. 21, 1947. (Punted 7 times for 388 yards.)

KICK RETURNS

Most Punt Returns—6 vs. Philadelphia Eagles, Dec. 3, 1950, and 6 vs. Chicago Hornets, Nov. 6, 1949.

Most Yards Punt Return—122 vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947.

Most Kickoff Returns—8 against San Francisco, Oct. 9, 1949.

Most Yards Kickoff Returns—152 against Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946. (3 kickoff returns.)

SCORING

Most Touchdowns—9 against Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949 and Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946.

****Most Points After Touchdown**—9 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946.

Most Field Goals Scored—3, Cleveland vs. Miami, Sept. 6, 1946 (In 4 attempts.)

‡Most Points Scored—66 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946.

FIRST DOWNS, PENALTIES, FUMBLES

Most First Downs Rushing—16 against Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950.

**Ties All-time major league record.

‡Best All-time major league record.

SINGLE GAME RECORDS

TEAM

FIRST DOWNS, PENALTIES, FUMBLES (Continued)

Most First Downs Passing—18 against Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1950.

Most First Downs By Penalties—4 vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Most Total First Downs—23, against Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1950, against Washington, Dec. 10, 1950, against Brooklyn, Oct. 10, 1948, and against Baltimore, Nov. 7, 1948.

Most Penalties Against—16, vs. Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949

Most Yards Lost on Penalties—195 against Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1949.

Most Fumbles—6 against Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 15, 1950, New York Giants, Oct. 22, 1950, Miami, Sept. 6, 1946, and Brooklyn, Oct. 6, 1946.

Most Own Fumbles Recovered—6 against Miami Seahawks, Sept. 6, 1946.

Most Own Fumbles Lost—5 against Brooklyn, Oct. 6, 1946, and San Francisco, Oct. 27, 1946.

AT YOUR SERVICE

The World Champion Cleveland Browns, in entering their second year in the National Football League, are anxious to serve all of the members of the press, radio and television. Wherever you may be, in the Browns' home territory or on the "road", please feel free at any time to request any information that will be helpful in the promotion and covering of our games.

A complete mat service is available on all members of the Cleveland Browns' 1951 team. In addition, glossy photographs may be secured upon request.

Any of this material, together with any additional information requested, is available to recognized news sources. Simply write, phone or wire:

Russ Gestner, Publicity Director
The Cleveland Browns
405 Leader Bldg.
Cleveland 14, Ohio.
Phone: TOwer 1-3400

Your material will be sent immediately.

SINGLE SEASON RECORDS

INDIVIDUAL

RUSHING

Number Rushes—157, Marion Motley in 1948 (14 games)
Most Yards Gained (Net)—964, Marion Motley in 1948 (14 games)
Best Average Per Rush (30 or More Plays)—8.23, Marion Motley in 1946. (601 yards in 73 rushes.)

FORWARD PASSING

Most Passes Attempted—333 by Otto Graham in 1948.
Most Passes Completed—173 by Otto Graham in 1948.
Most Yards Gained Passing—2,785 by Otto Graham in 1949.
Most Passes Had Intercepted—20, Otto Graham in 1950.
Fewest Passes Had Intercepted (150 or More Attempts)—5, Otto Graham in 1946. (Attempted 174.)
Best Completion Percentage (40 or More Attempts)—60.6%, Otto Graham, 1947 (Completed 163 of 269 attempts)
Lowest Pass Interception Percentage (150 or More Attempts)—2.9%, Otto Graham in 1946.
Best Average Gain Per Pass (20 or More Completions)—19.3 yards, Otto Graham in 1946. (Completed 95 for 1,834 yards.)
Best Average Gain Per Pass Attempt (40 or More Attempts)—10.5 yards, Otto Graham in 1946. (Attempted 174 passes, gained 1,834 yards.)
Most Touchdown Passes—25, by Otto Graham in 1947 and 1948.

TOTAL OFFENSE (Rushing and Passing)

Most Plays Attempted—356, Otto Graham in 1948.
Most Yards Gained—2,892, Otto Graham in 1949.
Best Average Gain Per Play—9.81 yards, Otto Graham, 1947. (Gained 2,825 yards in 288 plays)
Most Touchdowns Responsible For—31 by Otto Graham in 1948. (6 touchdowns, 25 touchdown passes.)

PASS RECEIVING

Most Passes Caught—67, Mac Speedie in 1947. (Gained 1,146 yards.)
Most Yards Gained Catching Passes—1,146 yards, Mac Speedie in 1947.
Best Average Gain Per Pass Caught (8 or More Catches)—33.7 yards, William Boedeker in 1949. (Caught 11 passes for 371 yards.)
Most Touchdown Passes Caught—9, Dante Lavelli in 1947. (Caught 49 passes for 799 yards.)

SINGLE SEASON RECORDS

INDIVIDUAL

PASS INTERCEPTIONS AND RETURNS

Most Passes Intercepted—10 by Tom Collela in 1946.
Most Yards on Interception Returns—130 by Tom Collela in 1947.

PUNTING

Most Punts—66 by Horace Gillom in 1950.
Best Punting Average—44.7 by Horace Gillom in 1947, (47 punts for 2,096 yards.)

KICK RETURNS

Most Punt Returns—26 by Cliff Lewis in 1948.
Most Yards on Punt Returns—258 by Cliff Lewis in 1948.
Most Kickoff Returns—14 by Marion Motley in 1948.
Most Yards on Kickoff Returns—337 by Marion Motley in 1948.

SCORING

Most Touchdowns—10 by Marion Motley in 1947 and 1948, and by Edgar Jones in 1948.
Most Points After Touchdowns Scored—51 by Lou Groza in 1948.
‡**Most Field Goals Attempted**—29 by Lou Groza in 1946.
Most Field Goals Scored—13 by Lou Groza in 1950 and 1946.
Most Points Scored—84 by Lou Groza in 1946.

LONGEST PLAYS

Longest Run From Scrimmage—76 yards, Marion Motley against Buffalo, Nov. 24, 1946. Touchdown.
‡**Longest Forward Pass Play**—99 yards, Otto Graham to Mac Speedie, Cleveland vs. Buffalo, Nov. 2, 1947. Touchdown.
Longest Pass Interception Return—76 yards, Ray Terrell against Miami, Sept. 6, 1946. Touchdown.
Longest Fumble Return—84 yards, Les Horvath against New York, Sept. 18, 1949. Touchdown.
Longest Punt Return—82 yards, Tom Collela against Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1947. Touchdown.
Longest Kickoff Return—96 yards, Edgar Jones vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1946. Touchdown.
Longest Punt—75 yards, Horace Gillom against Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1950.
Longest Field Goal—53 yards, Lou Groza against Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1950.

‡All-time Major League record.

THE CLEVELAND BROWNS' 1951 ROSTER

Name	Age	Wt.	Ht.	Year with Club	Present Home	School
				ENDS		
Ernest Cuetis	22	215	6'4"	1st	Gainesville, Ga.	Vanderbilt
Len Ford	25	230	6'4"	2nd	Washington, D. C.	Michigan
Horace Gillom	30	220	6'1"	5th	Massillon, Ohio	Nevada
Dante Lavelli	28	192	6'	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Ohio State
Bob Oristaglio	27	215	6'2½"	1st	Philadelphia, Pa.	U. of Pennsylvania
Mac Speedie	31	205	6'3"	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Utah
George Young	26	215	6'3"	6th	Waukegan, Ill.	Georgia
				TACKLES		
Rudy Cernoch	22	225	6'4"	1st	Cicero, Ill.	Northwestern
Art Donovan	27	240	6'2"	1st	Bronx, N. Y.	Boston College
Russ Frizzell	26	235	6'2½"	1st	Tulsa, Okla.	Tulsa
Forrest Grigg	25	280	6'2"	4th	Longview, Texas	Tulsa
Lou Groza	27	235	6'3"	6th	Berea, Ohio	Ohio State
John Kissell	29	247	6'3"	2nd	Nashua, N. H.	Boston College
Derrell Palmer	28	235	6'2"	3rd	Cleburne, Texas	Texas Christian
Lou Rymkus	31	235	6'4"	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Notre Dame
John Sandusky	25	250	6'1"	2nd	Philadelphia, Pa.	Villanova
				GUARDS		
Alex Agase	29	210	5'10"	4th	Evanston, Ill.	Illinois
Sisto Averno	26	228	5'11½"	1st	Paterson, N. J.	Muhlenberg College
Milton Deitz	26	225	6'	1st	Palmyra, N. J.	Muhlenberg College
Abe Gibron	26	231	5'11"	2nd	Michigan City, Ind.	Purdue
Rex Grossman	27	212	6'	1st	Bloomington, Ind.	Indiana
Lin Houston	30	215	6'	6th	Stow, Ohio	Ohio State
Walter Michaels	22	215	6'	1st	Swoyerville, Pa.	Washington & Lee
Charles Schroll	25	215	6'	1st	Alexandria, La.	Louisiana St. U.
Bill Willis	29	215	6'2"	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Ohio State

CENTERS						
Reuben DeRoin	25	255	6'2½"	1st	Hominy, Oklahoma	Oklahoma A & M
Frank Gatski	29	240	6'3"	6th	Grant Town, W. Va.	Marshall
Hal Herring	27	210	6'1"	2nd	Lanett, Ala.	Auburn
Eugene Huebner	27	225	6'4"	1st	Waco, Texas	Baylor
Tommy Thompson	24	220	6'1"	3rd	Norfolk, Va.	Wm. & Mary
QUARTERBACKS						
Bernie Custis	22	185	5'11"	1st	Philadelphia, Pa.	Syracuse
Otto Graham	29	195	6'1"	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Northwestern
Stan Heath	24	186	6'1"	1st	Toledo, Ohio	Nevada
Cliff Lewis	28	168	5'11"	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Duke
HALFBACKS						
Rex Bumgardner	28	193	5'11"	2nd	Clarksburg, W. Va.	W. Virginia U.
Ken Carpenter	25	187	6'	2nd	Seaside, Oregon	Oregon State
Max Clark	23	175	5'10"	1st	Gilmer, Texas	U. of Houston
Tom James	27	185	5'10"	4th	Massillon, Ohio	Ohio State
Dub Jones	26	205	6'4"	4th	Ruston, La.	Tulane
Warren Lahr	27	185	5'11"	3rd	Cleveland, Ohio	Western Reserve
Ace Loomis	23	190	6'1"	1st	LaCrosse, Wisc.	LaCrosse St. Teachers
Dom Moselle	25	192	6'	2nd	Gile, Wisc.	Sup. Teachers
Don Phelps	26	185	5'11"	2nd	Richmond, Ky.	Kentucky
Don Shula	21	190	5'11"	1st	Grand River, Ohio	John Carroll U.
Carl Taseff	23	192	5'10½"	1st	Cleveland, Ohio	John Carroll U.
FULLBACKS						
Tony Adamle	27	215	6'	5th	Euclid, Ohio	Ohio State
Emerson Cole	23	215	6'2"	2nd	Toledo, Ohio	Toledo
Harry Jagade	25	210	6'	1st	Chicago, Ill.	Indiana U.
Marion Motley	31	238	6'1"	6th	Cleveland, Ohio	Nevada
John Woodland	25	205	5'10"	1st	Fostoria, Ohio	Bowlimg Green U.

ARTHUR B. McBRIDE, Owner

Everything considered, Arthur B. McBride probably can be termed the most unusual owner in major league professional football.

With him a championship team comes under the heading of civic duty. This obligation to the community even supersedes personal pride, of which he blandly admits he has plenty.

And, concerning financial success, McBride expects to reap none from his sponsorship of the Browns. He claims he'll be content to break even on the venture as long as the spectators leave each game tingling with thrills and satisfied that they got their money's worth.

McBride, like thousands of other members of the "Subway Alumni" of Notre Dame, became interested in football by following the fortunes of the Fighting Irish. He sent his two sons—Arthur Jr. and Edward—to South Bend and, although he didn't know a touchdown from a shoulder pad, the senior McBride made it his business to be on hand to cheer the Notre Dame teams wherever they played.

In 1941, a little more than a year after he became so fond of the gridiron sport, McBride attempted to purchase the Cleveland Rams from Danny Reeves but was turned down.

McBride's determination to own a football team grew in 1943 when the Rams suspended operations because of wartime conditions. By that time he had become a rabid follower of the play-for-pay gridders.

When the Cleveland franchise in the All-America Conference was available in 1944, McBride was in a receptive mood. There had always been rumors that the Rams some day might leave Cleveland and he wanted to assure himself and the city's gridiron fans that they would have a pro football representative.

His first act after acquiring the franchise was to sign Paul Brown as general manager and coach. Why did he go after the youthful ex-Ohio State and Great Lakes mentor? "I believed that Paul Brown was the best coach in the business. Moreover, I knew that he had tremendous popularity throughout Ohio. Whenever I go into any business, I want the best. Even if I only own a peanut stand, my stand has to be better than that of the man across the street."

This policy of aspiring to excell his competitors and to tackle impossible tasks has paid off handsomely to the ex-Chicagoan who was selling newspapers at the age of six and earning $10,000 as a newspaper circulation executive 17 years later.

In 1913 McBride moved to Cleveland as circulation director of the Cleveland News where he remained until 1931 when he went into business for himself. Since then he has purchased large real estate holdings in Cleveland as well as in Chicago, Miami and Coral Gables, has become co-owner with Dan Sherby of the taxicabs in Cleveland and Akron, and has numerous other business interests.

Besides his two sons, the Browns' owner also has a daughter, Jane. McBride's athletic endeavor is confined to golf, shooting consistently in the low 80's.

PAUL E. BROWN, Coach & General Manager

When Paul Brown came to Cleveland a little over five years ago, he pledged himself to bring to the citizens of Ohio the best in major league football. How well he has kept this pledge is best evidenced by the five consecutive championship teams he has fielded—spirited teams, colorful teams, desirous teams.

Brown hopes to continue to send out winning clubs—to reach his goal of creating a grid dynasty. He refuses to support, or even consider, the theory that Cleveland's continued supremacy is harmful to pro ball. "Winning is not an evil thing", says Brown. "Winning fairly is an admirable accomplishment, no matter what the field of endeavor. I am a football teacher. If we win before 10,000 fans, that's swell. If we lose before 80,000, that's awful."

His successes at Massillon High School, Ohio State, Great Lakes and now with the Browns testify to the soundness of his methods. The Brown technique and philosophy are now thoroughly familiar to those who have watched his teams in action. Even in the pro ranks they reflect a definite touch of amateurism and that's as Brown wishes.

He insists that his players give it the old college try every minute they are on the field. Fierce desire is no mere figure of speech when Brown's the coach. His athletes are well-groomed in fundamentals. They look like athletes and they are fast. In other words, they have that "lean and hungry look" to borrow a Brownism.

Brown, a lean and hungry looking hombre himself, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, on September 7, 1908, but his family moved to Massillon when he was 12. In high school he quarterbacked the team for two years in a row although he never weighed more than 120 pounds. He enrolled at Ohio State University, but when he realized his weight might eliminate him from Big Ten competition, he transferred to Miami University. There he was the regular signal caller for two years—an above average passer and a good runner.

After graduating from Miami, Brown coached for two years at Severn Prep, a preparatory school for the U. S. Naval Academy. One of his proteges there was the famous Slade Cutter of Navy.

In 1932, Brown returned to Massillon as the high school football and basketball coach. The Tigers had been in the athletic doldrums, but Brown produced a good team in his first season, winning six, losing three and tying one. Next year Massillon won eight and dropped two and in 1934 it won all but one of 10 contests. During the next six years Brown's teams played 60 games, winning 58, dropping one and tying one. They annexed six straight state championships. In Brown's nine seasons at Massillon, the Tigers scored 3,202 points to their opponents' 339. The 1940 Massillon machine, judged by Brown to be his best there, tallied 477 points to the enemy's six.

When Brown first came to Massillon, the capacity of the school's stadium was 5,000. In 1938 a new stadium seating 21,000 was erected and wasn't large enough. In 1940 Massillon played before 175,000 fans including 161,000 at eight home contests. Annually Massillon outdraws every college in the state with the exception of Ohio State.

Following a vigorous campaign by the Ohio State high school coaches' association, Brown was signed as the Ohio State mentor in 1941, re-

placing Francis Schmidt. In his first season the Buckeyes won six, lost one and tied one. In 1942, the Bucks were acclaimed Big Ten and

PAUL BROWN'S COACHING RECORD						Opp.
		Won	Lost	Tied	Points	Points
Severn Prep	1930-1931	16	1	1	.....	...
Massillon High School	1932-1940	81	7	2	3,202	339
Ohio State University	1941-1943	18	8	1	653	411
Great Lakes Naval Stat.	1944-1945	15	5	2	569	263
Cleveland Browns	1946-1950	64	6	3	1,977	867

national collegiate kings as they compiled a record of nine victories and one loss. This record won for him "The Coach of the Year" award. The 1943 squad, which could have been one of the mightiest grid machines in college history, was wrecked when all the 1942 stars and a great freshman roster were called into the armed services. Playing against teams which were loaded with naval trainees, the 1943 Buckeyes gave Brown his first and only losing season as a coach.

In 1944 Brown himself enlisted in the Navy. He was commissioned a lieutenant and appointed athletic officer at Great Lakes where he coached football. His 1944 Sailors won nine, lost two and tied one. The 1945 outfit, loaded with green youngsters, got off to a bad start, losing three and tying one in its first four starts. However, the team under Brown's guidance came along nicely to win its last six in a row including a 39 to 7 victory over Notre Dame for 1945's greatest grid upset.

His first year in the pro ranks he moulded a mixture of professional veterans and inexperienced college kids into the first All-America Conference Championship team. He repeated again in 1947, and in 1948 piloted his club to an undefeated season, establishing an All-Time Major League mark of 15 victories and winning his third consecutive title. 1949 brought another championship to Cleveland, his Browns losing but a single game while winning nine and tying 2; then taking the first round Play-off Game with Buffalo by a 31-21 score and the Championship Game with the San Francisco 49ers, 21-7. Up to the time the 49ers defeated them on last October 9th, his great squad had continued its streak to 29 games without a setback. Paralleling his Massillon experiences, even the huge Cleveland Municipal Stadium with its 77,707 permanent seats has been taxed beyond its capacity time and again. 82,769 fans streamed through its gates to witness the Browns-San Francisco contest in 1948.

1950 marked his debut into the National Football League where his club continued their winning ways—piling up 310 points against opponents 144 for a record of 10 wins and 2 losses which left them in a tie for the American Conference title with the New York Giants. In the play-off his club beat the New Yorkers 8 to 3, and he then went on to win the football championship of the world by defeating the Los Angeles Rams in a sizzler on a very cold December 24th day 30-28. In the five years of his professional football career, Professor Paul has never had anything but a championship team–five consecutive years–a record that may never be beaten.

Paul Brown and winning football are not strangers—they're partners. Brown is married and has three sons—Robin, Mike and Pete.

BLANTON COLLIER, Backfield Coach

From Paris (Ky.) High School comes Blanton Collier whose technical knowledge of football made a profound impression on Paul Brown in 1945 when Collier was on his staff at Great Lakes. The quiet-mannered Kentuckian is a keen football student and a brilliant diagnostician. He is credited with devising many of the Browns' successful pass defense patterns.

Collier is a great teacher of football—determined but quietly patient. He is solid in football fundamentals, meticulous in technique. Perfection in play execution is his goal. "A perfect machine is made of perfect and matched components," says Collier. "That is why it is so necessary, that details, no matter how small, be given full consideration."

Collier was born in Millersburg, Ky., on July 2, 1906 and starred at Georgetown (Ky.) College. He went to Paris High School directly from college and served as athletic director and football and basketball coach for 16 years before enlisting in the Navy in 1943. During that period his Paris football teams won three conference championships and his cagers annexed seven league crowns.

Although Collier had accepted a post on the coaching staff of one of the nation's large universities after his release from the Navy, Brown persuaded him to cast his lot with him in the pro league. Collier is married and the father of three daughters, Carolyn, Kay and Jane.

WILBUR "WEEB" EWBANK, Tackle Coach

Weeb was born in Richmond, Indiana, on May 6, 1907. Attended Morton High School there, where he starred in football, basketball and baseball. Weeb was named captain of all three sports in his senior year.

He entered Miami University (Ohio) in 1924, where he again was a three sport star, and again was named captain of the baseball squad. On graduating from Miami in 1928, Weeb was named athletic director and head coach of all sports at Van Wert (Ohio) High School. At Van Wert he had one string of 21 straight victories—two undefeated years.

He returned to Miami University as a member of the athletic staff in 1930. During his 13 years there he taught in the major physical education and coaching schools, coached all sports at the University high school, was head varsity basketball coach and assisted in football.

He enlisted in the Navy in 1943, and later assisted Paul Brown in football at Great Lakes. He also coached the Great Lakes basketball team during the 1945-46 season.

In Spring of 1946 Ewbank accepted the assistant football and head basketball coaching assignment at Brown University, leaving, however, in the spring of 1947 to go to Washington University in St. Louis as head football coach. Weeb won 14, lost 4 games there in two years, having one of the nation's best 1948 records with 9 wins and 1 loss.

He turned down two other head coaching jobs to return to coaching with Brown. With the Browns, in addition to handling the tackles, he is in charge of talent scouting. Weeb is married and has three daughters, Luanne, Nancy and Jan.

FRITZ HEISLER, Guard Coach

When Paul Brown greeted his first squad of candidates at Massillon High School in the autumn of 1932, a 135-pound youngster named Fritz Heisler was trying out for the team. The boy clinched a first string berth on that club and was a regular on the 1933 eleven which was the first of Massillon's super teams.

Heisler, born in Massillon on May 18, 1915, had known Brown long before he reached high school. When Brown was quarterbacking Massillon's team, Heisler as a grade pupil used to watch the team's practice sessions daily. Always interested in the technical phases of the game, Heisler used to ask Brown all sorts of questions about football.

From Massillon, Heisler went to Miami University where he won three football letters. Although weighing but 155 pounds, he held down a guard position and was chosen on several of the All-Ohio squads. At Miami, Heisler majored in physical education with the view of coaching.

Immediately after Heisler graduated in 1938, he was assigned as a coaching assistant by Brown, then still at Massillon. When Brown moved to Ohio State in 1941, he took Heisler along as freshman football coach. On the Buckeyes' 1942 national championship team were such outstanding performers as Bill Hackett, Bill Willis, Tom James, Gene Fekete and others who had been freshmen under Heisler the previous season.

In March, 1942, Heisler was commissioned an ensign in the Navy. He coached at DePauw University in 1943 where he was stationed with the Navy's V-5 Cadet Unit. Heisler joined the Browns in January, 1946 following his discharge from the Navy as a full lieutenant. Married, he has one son, Bryan.

C. A. "TIM" TEMERARIO, End Coach

Tim, veteran of high school, collegiate, and professional football experience is the newest member of the Brown coaching staff, joining the club in 1950. The new end coach, began his long football career in Lorain, Ohio, where he starred for the Steelmen, before transferring to New Brighton High (Pa.) in 1926.

Entering Geneva College he continued his great line play, winning the most valuable player award in 1931.

After a stint in professional football, he went into the coaching field, serving successively and successfully at East Liverpool, Indiana, and Dennison. From 1941 to 1942, Tim coached the ends at Indiana, took three years time out for war duty (taking part in the landings at Normandy and the Philippines) and returned to Indiana as head line coach.

When "Bo" McMillan, the Hoosier head coach, went to the Detroit Lions, Temerario went with him, tutoring the Motor City squad in 1948 and 1949.

An astute student of football, Temerario has his masters' degree in physical education and is pursuing his doctorate in the off season.

Married, he makes his home in Cleveland.

PLAYER BIOGRAPHIES

ADAMLE, TONY (adam-lee) FULLBACK

When Tony Adamle reported to the Browns' training camp for the first time in 1947 he startled everyone by announcing he would not be satisfied to sit on the bench as a substitute for Marion Motley. Motley had achieved acclaim as the greatest running back in his league the previous season and it was inconceivable how a rookie back could beat him out.

By midseason of that year, Adamle was playing regularly. He took over the defensive assignment in the Browns' two-platoon system and has held it ever since. By establishing himself as an outstanding linebacker, Adamle made Motley even more valuable as an offensive fullback.

Tony is one of three native Clevelanders with the Browns. He was born in Fairmont, W. Va., May 15, 1924, but came to Cleveland as a youngster and played high school football at Collinwood High where he was an all-Ohio and all-Cleveland fullback. He continued at fullback in his freshman year at Ohio State, but was shifted to center in 1946 after spending three and a half years in the Army Air Force. He grasped his new duties rapidly and played 413 of a possible 480 minutes with the Buckeyes as a sophomore.

The Browns recognized his leadership by naming him captain in 1950.

Like many other gridders who devoted many years to military service, Tony decided to make his football ability pay off and turned pro early in 1947. Coach Paul Brown, who coached Ohio when Tony was a freshman fullback, immediately returned him to the fullback position.

Adamle returned to college after each of the last three seasons and now has his degree. He is married and lives in Euclid, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland.

AGASE, ALEX (a-ga-see) GUARD

Alex Agase is a prime example of the fact that a player's past history of achievement means very little when he is out to gain employment with the Browns. Agase is one of the few players in collegiate history to have been selected on the All-American team in three different years. He was picked in 1942 and 1946 while at Illinois and in 1943 at Purdue where he was a marine trainee. He captained the Illini in 1946 when they won the Big Ten and Rose Bowl titles and was voted by Illinois alumni and newspapermen as the greatest lineman in the school's history.

He came to the Browns in 1948 in a trade after playing one year of pro football. Despite his reputation, Agase barely survived his first season and had to start from scratch again in 1949. But little Alex, a fighter who led the extreme right flank platoon in the invasion of

Okinawa as a marine, not only gained a place on the Browns' roster but became the regular middle linebacker.

Alex was born in Chicago on March 27, 1922, and played high school football at Evanston Township before entering Illinois. He headed for the West Coast at the close of last season and the nature of his cross-country trip was not known until announcement of his marriage to a Los Angeles girl was made.

AVERNO, SISTO JOE — GUARD

Born in Patterson, New Jersey, Sisto Joseph Averno first played the pigskin sport at his hometown high school where he lettered at tackle for three years and was named All-County in 1942.

Immediately upon his graduation from Patterson High, Joe entered the Navy, spending exactly three years in service. While engaged in 15 months of sea duty aboard small craft, Averno collected the American Theater, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Philippine Liberation, and Victory medals, with several battle stars.

The young Italian entered Muhlenberg in 1946 and won varsity football emblems during the next four years, playing both tackle and guard. His college mentor Howard Baughman says this of the 230 pound Averno, "He's one of the finest fellows who ever lived, a credit to his college and to football. He'll give everything he's got—and he's got a lot."

A weight lifter by hobby, Joe plans to enter the coaching profession when he retires from active play. This will be his second year in pro football. He comes to the Browns after a year with the Baltimore Colts.

BUMGARDNER, REX — HALFBACK

Rex Bumgardner was acquired by the Browns in the merger deal between Cleveland and the Buffalo Bills. Although he played right halfback for the Bills. Bumgardner played left halfback for the Browns, the position left open by the retirement of Edgar (Special Delivery) Jones in 1950.

Bumgardner is not only a great running back but a fine pass receiver. His sensational catch of a Graham pass for a touchdown in the closing minutes of the 1950 World's Championship game with Los Angeles will certainly never be forgotten by the Cleveland fans.

The 195 pound power man played his college football at West Virginia University and was the team's leading ground gainer.

In the Army Air Force during World War II he played some service football at Luke Field.

Married, Rex now makes his home in Cleveland, Ohio.

CARPENTER, KENNETH — HALFBACK

Ken Carpenter of Oregon State was the Browns' No. 1 choice in the 1950 draft of college players and was selected by Coach Paul Brown on the recommendation of Jimmy Aiken of Oregon. Carpenter is a rangy halfback, weighing 185 pounds.

As a halfback in the Oregon State single wing offensive, Carpenter established a total offense record for his school last year by gaining 1,003 yards rushing and passing. That figure boosted Ken's four-year total offense to 3,459 yards of which 2,452 yards were gained rushing. In his junior year Ken had the phenomenal record of 40 completions in 51 passes attempted for a .784 average.

He kept right on lugging for the Browns averaging 5.1 yards on 35 rushing attempts during their 1950 championship season.

Ken was selected on many All-Pacific Coast teams as a junior and last fall was a unanimous choice. He was a standout for the West in the annual Shrine game at San Francisco last New Year's Day. He also played basketball and baseball at Oregon State.

Ken is 24 years old and married. He now lives in Seaside, Oregon, a resort town.

CERNOCH, RUDY G. (Mitchum) — TACKLE

A protege of Bob Voigts, former Browns' Assistant Coach and now head grid mentor at Northwestern University, Rudy Cernoch has been the regular right tackle of the Wildcats for the past three seasons.

Standing 6'4" and scaling 225, Rudy has had experience as a linebacker and also has called defensive signals in the Browns' style of play.

He was an honorable mention All-Big 10 and All-Midwest tackle and played an important role in upsetting Illinois 14-7 last fall, preventing the Illini from going to the Rose Bowl.

Of Czech parentage, Rudy participated in baseball, basketball, wrestling, track and gymnastics in high school and was voted his school's outstanding athlete—winner of 13 letters. At Northwestern he was a member of the school's Senior Honorary Society.

CLARK, MAX (Scooter) — HALFBACK

Clark carries the appropriate nickname of "Scooter". An all around star from his prep days at Gilmer, Texas, the scooter has won many honors in football, basketball, and track. In the latter sport he consistently ran the 100 yard dash in 9.9.

While at Gilmer High he was named to the All-District squads in football and basketball—captaining both teams. At Kilgore Junior College he was named on the All-State squad and his club won the State of Texas championship. He played three years at the University of Houston, and Texas football fans consider him one of the finest backs that have come along in years.

The speedy halfback's activities were not exclusively limited to athletic endeavors. He was elected senior class Treasurer, he was elected to Student Council, and was President of the "H" Club.

The twenty-two year old Clark is married and has a son Mike.

COLE, EMERSON — FULLBACK

Giving his most impressive exhibitions against the strongest opponents, Emerson Cole gained 1,172 yards rushing in 160 attempts for the University of Toledo last year for an average of 7.32 per attempt. It was made in 10 games and gave Cole seventh place in the nation among the small colleges.

Cole, who scored 102 points to lead Toledo in 1949 played halfback and in three seasons picked up 2,200 yards rushing. His outstanding performance came against North Dakota when he gained 230 yards on 15 tries for a 15-yard average.

Cole was born in Swanton, Ohio, and won three football letters and one each in baseball and track at Swanton High School. He captained the high school track team in his final year and was named the school's most valuable gridder.

The Swanton boy was so popular with students at Toledo that they formed a Cole-for-All-Ohio committee last year and boosted Emerson for All-Ohio recognition. He was named to the first team.

Brown moved Cole over to the fullback spot when he came to the pros and he racked up a 4 yard average on offense, and any number of ball carriers on defense.

Away from football, Cole keeps busy with several hobbies. They include sketching, fishing, hunting and swimming. He plays the clarinet and saxophone.

CURTIS, ERNEST (Bucky) — END

Curtis was the first All-America football player selected from Vanderbilt University since Clark Hinkle was named in 1937. Bucky was picked on Look Magazine's squad by Grantland Rice and the Football Writers' Association of America, where he was named offensive end opposite Army's Foldberg. He was named on the defensive team by I. N. S. as well as chosen by A. P., U. P., Colliers, Chicago Tribune (All-Star Players) Athletic Publications, N. E. A., and Bill Stern's All-America.

Six foot four inch Curtis, in catching 27 passes for 791 yards and 9 touchdowns set a new Southeastern Conference record in yards gained by pass receiving and came within 29 yards of the national record of 820 yards set by Harry Stanton of Arizona in 1941. Curtis' record led the nation in 1950.

By virtue of the 9 touchdown passes Curtis led the SEC in scoring for most of the 1950 season. He broke Ken Kavanaugh's old SEC

record of 8 touchdown passes for a season and set a new SEC record for average gain per pass received by averaging 29.3 yards per catch.

Against Alabama at Mobile last year, Curtis caught 6 passes for 196 yards and 2 touchdowns. That single game yardage mark was within 7 of the All-time national record of 203 yards set by Jim Doran of Iowa State last year. Needless to say those yards and touchdowns beat the Crimson Tide 27-22. The first pass play, Wade to Curtis, came just three minutes and fifteen seconds after the game started and was good for 85 yards.

CUSTIS, BERNARD E. — QUARTERBACK

The continuing search for a T-formation quarterback to back up the peerless Otto Graham and his five-year understudy Cliff Lewis, may finally have come to an end. In Bernie Custis, the Browns came up with a "good one".

Bernie carried off every passing record in the long football history of Syracuse University. His total offensive figures, including passing and rushing, also were the greatest in the school's annals. He played tailback in a single wing set-up during his sophomore year and was the T-quarterback in both '49 and '50.

Standing 5'11" and weighing 180 pounds, Bernie was fast enough to be a sprinter on the Syracuse track team. Last fall he was co-captain of the football team and was also selected for the school's Senior Honorary Society.

Possessing exceptionally long fingers, the 22-year-old Custis was a passing sensation at the New York school. After winning All-East honors on the INS team in '48, the Associated Press selected Bernie as All-East quarterback last fall. He should give the Browns added protection at a vital spot.

DE ROIN, REUBEN REED (Rube) — CENTER

This 260-pound Indian boy won quite a reputation as center on Jim Lookabaugh's Oklahoma A. & M. college eleven. A native of Hominy, Oklahoma, the 24-year-old won second team All-Missouri Valley Conference honors in 1949 after gaining honorable mention in '48.

Standing 6'2½", De Roin's extremely large frame belies his weight. He can move quickly and has considerable bounce.

In high school, "Rube" won ten letters in football, basketball and baseball. He was a center and forward in the cage sport and a first sacker and shortstop on the diamond. His greatest sports thrill came in an early grid game in 1942 when his extra point defeated Ponca City, a heavily favored opponent.

A veteran of Air Force action in the Philippines, De Roin also found time to compete in service sports.

DIETZ, MILTON (Mysto) — TACKLE

Two hundred and thirty pounds and standing an even six feet, twenty-six year old "Mysto" promises to make a real battle for a regular tackle berth. Dietz is thoroughly familiar with the T formation and comes highly touted as a great blocker. Exceptionally active and a quick starter, he did "Ironman" duty for Muhlenberg College, playing both offense and defense as well as captaining the team.

After starring on Palmyra (N. J.) High School club for three years he spent three years with the Navy Air Force, entering Muhlenberg after his discharge from the service. At the Allentown (Pa.) college he teamed with Sisto Averno—who also signed with the Browns.

Dietz is single and lives with his parents in Palmyra, New Jersey.

DONOVAN, ART — TACKLE

Art Donovan was born in New York City and first played football at Mount St. Michaels High School in the Bronx where he lettered for three years as a tackle, and was named All-City and All-Metropolitan in 1942. He caught for their baseball team and starred with the weights on the track and field squad during the same period.

The son of the famed boxing referee, Arthur Donovan Sr., Art played college football at Boston College for four years. 6 foot 2 inches in height and weighing 250 pounds, Art's ability was attested to by the fact he was named All-New England, All-East, and was selected as a co-captain of the North-South Shriners Charity game played at Miami.

Donovan comes to the Browns after playing one year with the Baltimore Colts.

FORD, LEONARD — END

Leonard Ford was considered by Coach Paul Brown one of the prize catches in the 1950 draft of players from teams that went out of the football business that season. Although already well-fortified with ends, Brown couldn't resist the temptation to take Ford when he found the former University of Michigan All-American still available in the second-round selections.

Ford gave Brown another end competent at both offense and defense. Among the league leaders in pass receiving in two seasons with the Los Angeles Dons, Ford also was a good defensive end, tall, weighing 235 pounds.

Browns appraisal of big Len certainly proved out. Ford did all that was expected and more. An injury kept him out of play much of the season, but with specially designed equipment, Len was back for the championship game with Los Angeles. His superb defensive play that day was one of the greatest ever witnessed.

Len was born in Washington, D. C., and played football at Armstrong High School there. After a year at Morgan State at Baltimore and

a year in the Navy, Ford transferred to Michigan where he became a big star with the Wolves. He played in the 1948 Rose Bowl Game in which Michigan trounced Southern California.

FRIZZELL, RUSS — TACKLE

Colliers magazine named 240 pound Russ to their All America squad in 1946, recognizing his outstanding play that season with Tulsa University's Red Raiders. Along the way he was also named to the All-Valley Conference honor squads in 1946 and 1947.

Playing with Tulsa took him a long way from home—Racine, Wisconsin where he was born twenty-six years ago. He sparked many of the famed Horlick High squads—participating in football, basketball, and track.

Before going on to Tulsa he entered the Navy and did not register into the Oklahoma school until his discharge in 1946. All his honors were not won on the gridiron however. It was on the campus he met his wife. With their little girl, Leslie Ann, Russ is again back in Racine, making future plans for his construction bussiness.

GATSKI, FRANK (Gunner) — CENTER

Frank Gatski waited a year and a half to break into the Browns' lineup and once he gained the opportunity to play with the regulars he became important in the offensive machinery.

Gatski comes from the coal-mining territory in West Virginia and played three years of football for Marshall College before entering the army, in which he spent three and a half years. When the Browns were in the process of organization six years ago, Gatski was remembered by Johnny Brickels, then an assistant to Coach Paul Brown. Brickels, who coached at West Virginia before the war, recalled the 240-pounder from Marshall and signed him to a contract.

Gatski sat on the bench all of 1946, but in midseason of 1947 was installed as the regular offensive center when an injury forced Moe Scarry out of the lineup. His work was so satisfactory that the Browns made no special effort to acquire new talent at the center position when Scarry quit football to become a coach at the end of the 1947 campaign. Gatski took over at the beginning of the 1948 season and hasn't been or likely will be dislodged.

Gatski is a top-notch archer and pulls an eighty pound bow with the ease that a boy pulls a slingshot.

A big man at 240 pounds, Gatski is known as the "silent one". He speaks sparingly, and then only of his experiences in the West Virginia coal mines, where he worked at the close of his first two seasons with the Browns.

GIBRON, ABE (Gib) — GUARD

Abe Gibron is one of three players that became the property of the Browns in the merger deal between Cleveland and Buffalo. Although he is much heavier than the guards the Browns have had in other years, Gibron is very fast and at the close of last season was regarded by many coaches as the top offensive guard in the league. You can always spot him as the big fellow zooming down under a punt to nail the receiver.

Abe was born in Michigan City, Ind., February 22, 1925, and played high school football there under Duane Purvis, former Purdue star. He won three letters in high school as a guard and was a member of the golf team for two years. At Purdue, he was a three-year letterman and was picked on the All-Big Ten and All-Midwest teams and received honorable mention on several All-American teams.

GILLOM, HORACE (Horse) — END

Horace Gillom's versatility has been his greatest contribution to the Browns. In his four years with the team, Horace has held the offensive and defensive assignments at both right and left end. He also is responsible for the Browns sensational punting which led the league in 1950.

Gillom has been described by Paul Brown as the greatest high school athlete he coached during his long period of success at Massillon, Ohio. Gillom played for Brown at Massillon in 1939 and 1940 and gained all-Ohio recognition in both football and basketball.

He enrolled at Ohio State in 1941, but entered the army before he ever played a game. After his discharge, Gillom enrolled at the University of Nevada, where he played for an old high school coaching rival of Brown's, Jimmy Aiken. He was one of the leading collegiate punters in 1946 and the following season signed with Cleveland.

Gillom still makes his home in Massillon.

GRAHAM, OTTO — QUARTERBACK

Otto Graham was the first player signed by Paul Brown when he undertook the job of organizing his first professional football team. Though he was planning his offense and knew Graham had only a smattering of experience as a T quarterback, Brown picked Otto because of his exceptional ability to throw the ball. Brown was sure Graham had all the requirements to become a good T quarterback and the records of the last five years are proof this observation was correct.

In his years with the Browns, Graham directed the high-geared Cleveland offensive that accounted for 2,000 points. His passes were directly responsible for one-third of that total. He threw 1,314 passes, completed 729 for 12,028 yards and 100 touchdowns. With this exceptional record, Otto won a place on the All-Pro team in 1948-1949, was named the All-America Conference's most valuable player in 1947 and shared the title with Frankie Albert in 1948.His average passing gain per season of 2,406 yards is equivalent to 1.38 miles per season.

In the first annual pro-bowl game held in Los Angeles on January 14, 1951, Graham was awarded the George Haas Trophy as the "Player of the Game". The Philadelphia Inquirer Best Performance Award went to Otto when the Browns played the Eagles on September 16, 1950, in the season opening game. This, incidentally, was the Browns first game in the National League.

Otto was born in Waukegan, Illinois, December 6, 1921, starred in football and basketball there and then enrolled at Northwestern where he became an All-American performer in both football and basketball. In 1943, Otto won the Chicago Tribune trophy as the most valuable player in the Western Conference. His biggest day that season came against Michigan when he completed 20 of 29 passes.

Graham twice played with the Chicago All-Stars and both times the collegians whipped their professional adversaries. In 1943, Graham helped the Stars whip Washington, 27-7, as he ran 95 yards for a touchdown—the longest run ever made in the all-star classic. Three years later, Otto passed for one touchdown as the Stars defeated the Los Angeles Rams, 16-0.

During the war, Otto was a flyer in the Navy and it was while he was at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, that he first became familiar with the T. He played fullback and quarterback on the Preflight team that upset a strong Navy squad in 1944. Though the team used the single wing, Otto began working with the T under the guidance of Ray Bray of the Chicago Bears. Bray was a member of the Preflight team.

It wasn't until Otto joined the Browns, however, that he was developed into an accomplished T quarterback.

Away from football, Graham's idea of a good evening's entertainment is to play the piano, violin, cornet or French horn. He is a talented musician and says Wagner is his favorite composer. Otto says the rhythm he has acquired in music helps him in the timing necessary in football.

He is a top-flight handball player, a low 70 golfer, and a fine swimmer.

He is married, the father of three swell children and makes his home in Bay Village, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland.

Otto's five-year passing record with the Browns:

	Passes Attempted	Passes Completed	Intercepted	Yards Gained	Touchdown Passes	Percentage Completed
1946....	174	95	5	1,834	17	.546
1947....	269	163	11	2,753	25	.606
1948....	333	173	15	2,713	25	.520
1949....	285	161	10	2,785	19	.560
1950....	253	137	20	1,943	14	.542
Totals..	1,314	729	61	12,028	100	.555

GRIGG, FORREST (CHUBBY) TACKLE

Forrest Grigg is one lineman who rates almost as much acclaim as the running backs, aerialists and pass receivers among the Browns. Chubby comes from Longview, Texas, weighs 280 pounds and has achieved wide popularity for the way he plays defensive right tackle.

Grigg was virtually a gift to the Browns, the old Chicago Rockets including him in a deal with Cleveland three years ago. Although he had a good college record when he played for Henry Frnka at Tulsa University, Grigg failed to impress any of his pro coaches in two years of trying. His big handicap was his weight, which had soared to a monstrous 340 pounds.

When Paul Brown sent him his first contract it included provisions for a bonus of $500 if Chubby reported to training camp weighing no more than 275. Chubby made the weight, going without food as he drove from Longview, Texas, to Bowling Green, Ohio. He caught the coaches' attention immediately and developed into an outstanding defensive tackle in his first year with the Browns.

Chubby was born in El Dorado, Ark., on January 10, 1926. At 24, he should have several more years of pro football ahead of him. He starred for Longview (Texas) High School and for two seasons at Tulsa where he was chosen on the All-Missouri Valley team and received honorable mention on several All-American squads.

Grigg is the possessor of all the likeable and happy characteristics that seem to go with big men. His witticisms keep his teammates relaxed and his opponents upset.

He is the owner of an oil business in his native Longview, is married and daddy of a little girl.

GROSSMAN, REX GUARD

Grossman comes to the Browns from the Detroit Lions by way of a trade. Previously the big 210 pound fullback saw service with the Baltimore Colts. Over a two-year span, 1948-1949, Rex booted 64 straight points, but fell off in 1950. He had a 1948-1949 record of 17 field goals in 28 attempts, one of which soared 51 yards.

Grossman was born on February 5, 1924, in Huntington, Indiana, and he played his early football for Huntington High where he was selected for the All-State honor squads of 1941-1942.

Upon entering the University of Indiana, Rex was used both as a quarterback and fullback, and his proclivity for booting the pigskin immediately made an impact on Hoosier opponents. His most satisfying boot came during his senior year when the leather sailed off his toe for forty yards and the three pointer sent favored Purdue down to a 16-14 defeat in the dying moments of the 1947 contest between these bitter rivals.

Paul Brown is toying with the idea of playing Rex at guard.

GROZA, LOUIS R. (The Toe) (grow-zuh) TACKLE

Never a college football player, Lou Groza was signed by the Browns shortly after his discharge from the army in 1946. Though he played only briefly in 1946 and 1947, Groza was one of the Browns' most widely-publicized players because of his ability as a place-kicker. But Lou, dissatisfied with getting into action only to try for extra points and field goals, worked diligently to absorb as much knowledge of line play as possible and now is the Browns' offensive left tackle. In the opinion of Coach Paul Brown, Groza is one of the leading tackles in football.

In his first season with Cleveland, Groza scored 84 points on 13 field goals and 45 extra points. The high spot of his 1948 season was a 53-yard field goal, the longest of his career.

Last year, his first in the National Football League, Lou broke a 26 year old record when he made 13 field goals. This record is all the more remarkable when you consider that he was out of the first four league games because of injuries.

In both the play-off game with the New York Giants and the championship game with the Los Angeles Rams his gifted toe represented the winning points.

With two field goals against the Giants in the play-off game, he enabled the Browns to eke out an 8-3 win. The following week with the score 28-27 against the Browns and with but twenty-seconds remaining in the game, Lou lifted a three pointer (his 16th of the season) over the goal posts to defeat the Los Angeles Rams 30-28, bringing Cleveland its fifth straight title.

Groza was an all around athletic star at Martins Ferry High School in southern Ohio. There he won 10 letters, three each in football and basketball and four in baseball. He captained each team in his senior year, leading the cagers to the state championship. Lou was an All-Ohio tackle, was named to the All-Ohio basketball squad and also was selected as the most valuable player in the state tournament.

Lou entered Ohio State and played freshman football. It was there that Paul Brown learned of the Groza kicking technique in 1942, and when Brown left the Ohio campus in favor of the Browns, Lou came along.

While in the army and serving in Okinawa, Hawaii and the Philippines, Lou erected a makeshift goal post and practiced place kicking during leisure hours. In discussing place kicking, Lou sounds like a golf professional. He says keeping your head down and a good follow through are the two main points.

Groza is married to a former New York model. He is a brother of Alex Groza, former Kentucky Olympic basketball star.

HEATH, STANLEY QUARTERBACK

After being out of pro football for a year, because of business commitments, Heath signed with the Browns early this spring.

Stan is a product of Milwaukee's Shorewood High School where he starred for three years. After one year at the Univeritys of Wisconsin, he transferred to Nevada and developed into one of the nation's top players. In 1948 he was named to the United Press' All America. That year he led the nation in passing, setting a new collegiate record for yards gained passing with 2,005 yards, in total offense with an average of 221.3 yards per game, and in touchdown passes for one season of 22.

Stan comes by his athletic prowess naturally as he is the son of Mickey Heath, former major league baseball star.

Married, he now makes his home in Toledo, Ohio.

HERRING, HAL — CENTER

Hal is a 210 pound Alabamian who won thirteen letters at Lanett High in his home state. A versatile athlete, he lettered in football, basketball, baseball, and track, captaining all but the track squad.

After four years in the United States Army Infantry, he enrolled at Auburn where he starred for four years, winning All-Southeastern Conference honors and most valuable player award in 1947 and 1948.

He entered the pro-ranks in 1949, playing a great defensive center for the Buffalo Bills. When that team disbanded he became the Browns number one draft choice at the National League draft meeting in June, 1950. Fast and rugged, that rough man from the deep south, vindicated the high regard his coaches held for him by his fine line backing and vicious tackling.

Twenty-seven years old, the six foot one inch center is married and the daddy of two children, Shannon and Timothy.

HOUSTON, LINDELL (Lin) (hew-ston) — GUARD

Lin Houston has been done up Brown in football. The quiet guard knows no other football than that which Paul Brown teaches and like his coach is a football fundamentalist who plays the game with one objective—to do it the best possible way.

Brown still remembers the day he first saw Houston. It was in the winter of 1937 and Lin had just moved from Wolf's Lake, Ill., to Massillon, carrying a note from his old Illinois coach introducing him as a great basketball player. Brown looked at the sturdy legs, muscular arms and broad shoulders and began talking football. A few months later Brown had Houston in a football uniform, put him in a spring scrimmage and told him the object was to tackle the man with the ball. Lin did just that on the first three plays.

Houston played for Brown at Massillon for two years and was a member of Ohio State's national championship team when Brown coached the Buckeyes. He joined the Browns in 1946 and is regarded as the team's best blocker. Lin was an All-America choice in 1942.

He is married and has two children, a daughter, Linda Lee, and a son, Roger Alan. He makes his home in Stow, Ohio.

HUEBNER, EUGENE R. — CENTER

A towering center, standing 6'4" and weighing 225 pounds, Gene Huebner played both offensive and defensive center for Baylor University, where he won honorable mention on the AP Southern Conference Team.

A high school football and basketball star, Gene was in the Navy, serving in the Pacific Theater for 36 months. Following his discharge, Huebner studied geology, the career he intends to follow after his football days are over.

JAGADE, HARRY (Chick) — FULLBACK

Perhaps the best capsule recommendation of 23 year old Chick Jagade was included in the words of his coach Clyde Smith, after the 1948 Indiana-Iowa clash. "At least five of those Iowa players had a clear shot at Harry, but he was in one of those Jagade moods—he just wouldn't be stopped. He combines that brute strength of his with confidence and courage."

Jagade was born in Chicago and prepped at Leyden High in Franklin Park, Illinois, where he was named All-Conference, All-State and Most Valuable Player in football. He captained the baseball squad which won the Conference title, lettered in basketball and track, setting new records in the low hurdles and the shot-put.

Moving on to Indiana, Chick continued to participate in baseball and track, but it was in football that he gained his greatest reputation. He was nominated to the All-Big Ten Team in 1944, the All-State squad in 1944 and 1947, was president of the Falcon and "I-MEN" clubs, and won the "Outstanding Player Award" in the 1947 Indiana-Purdue game.

A fierce linebacker, the Browns obtained Jagade as a free agent—a broken foot having kept him out of football last year.

JAMES, TOM — HALFBACK

Tommy James was nothing less than a sensation during three years under Paul Brown at Massillon High School where he played left halfback. He encored his performance again for his old high school coach at Ohio State in 1942 when they won the national championship.

He went into the Army immediately after that season and thirty-eight months later was discharged, but not before going over a 30 foot embankment at sixty miles an hour in a jeep at Okinawa.

He went with the Detroit Lions in 1947, but was back on his home ground in 1948 when he signed with the Browns as defensive right halfback and this will be his fourth year at that position. One of the top pass defenders in the game and possibly the surest tackler, James credits Mac Speedie and Dante Lavelli for his success. "After trailing Speedie and Lavelli around all week, it's easy to guard some of the other ends."

The red-head is married and makes his home in Massillon, Ohio.

JONES, WILLIAM (DUB) — HALFBACK

Dub Jones figured in one of the best deals the Browns ever made. The former Tulane football and track star was acquired from the Brooklyn Dodgers after the 1947 season in exchange for the draft rights to Bob Chappuis, the Michigan All-American.

Paul Brown was searching for a defensive halfback to replace Don Greenwood when he made the deal for Jones. Dub played the defensive right half position through the exhibition schedule of 1948, but shifted to the offensive duties when the championship season got underway.

Jones has been one of the steadiest players on the Brown's roster for three seasons, a "chips-down" dependable who can go all the way and does. . From the right halfback spot the "Dubber" is a ball lugging workhorse. During the 1950 championship season he carried 83 times for a 4.6 yard average and six touchdowns. The ranging back also pulled in 31 passes for 458 yards and five touchdowns.

He was born in Arcadia, La., on December 29, 1924, and played for Tulane in 1943 and '44. He served for three years aboard a submarine in the Navy and entered pro football in 1946 with the Miami Seahawks. He went to Brooklyn the following season.

Jones, who is married, makes his home in Ruston, Louisiana, and owns and operates a lumber company.

KISSELL, JOHN — TACKLE

John Kissell was acquired in the merger deal between Cleveland and the Buffalo Bills, being one of three players awarded to the Browns by Commissioner Bert Bell.

Kissell was born in Nashua, N. H., on May 14, 1923, and was an all-around athletic star in high school there, winning three letters each in football and basketball and two in track. He captained his high school basketball team which was runner-up for the state championship in his senior year. He won three letters as a tackle at Boston College and was named to the All-New England team.

Six foot three and weighing 250 pounds, "Big John" is a giant of a tackle who knows his job and how to do it. On the field he is a snarling formidable bulwark, away from football Kissell devotes his time to sketching and singing.

LAHR, WARREN — HALFBACK

Warren Lahr came to the Browns three years ago following his career at Western Reserve University where he established a reputation as a fine running halfback. A week after reporting to the Browns' training camp, an effort was made to convert Lahr into a T-quarterback, but Warren was injured in an early exhibition game and lost for the season.

Though unable to play, Warren reported to the practice sessions daily throughout the 1948 season, absorbing the Browns' defensive

system. He came up for another trial in 1949, earned a berth on the squad with his good play in exhibition games and became the regular defensive left halfback early in the season. He still is a good runner, but Paul Brown will use him defensively again this season because he believes it is easier to find an offensive halfback than an outstanding defensive player. And an outstanding defensive player he is. During the 1950 season he intercepted 8 passes, returning two for touchdowns. A sensational interception against the Washington Redskins completely changed the complexion of that game.

Lahr was born in Mt. Zion, Pa., on September 5, 1923, and lettered in football, basketball and track at West Wyoming (Pa.) High School. He played at Western Reserve in 1942, spent three years in the Navy and then returned for two more years of college football in 1946 and 1947 before signing with the Browns.

Lahr was an All-Ohio halfback at Reserve in 1947 and was named the Red Cat's most valuable player.

Married, he makes his home in Shaker Heights, Ohio.

LAVELLI, DANTE (la-vell-ee) END

Dante Lavelli started on the path to becoming a tremendous end in professional football on the Ohio State campus in the summer of 1942. Lavelli, who was regarded as an exceptional runner and good passer as a high school gridder, played halfback on Ohio State's 1941 freshman team, but in spring practice the following year Paul Brown noted a peculiarity in Dante's stride. He decided it was something that would be hard to correct and might keep Dante from becoming a top-ranking back, so shifted him to end.

Dante spent the summer playing touch football on the campus, practicing a change of pace, faking and catching passes. By fall he made the Buckeye first team, but was injured in one of the early games and played in only one more game that season.

That was the extent of Dante's football experience until he reported to the Browns in August of 1946 to compete for a position with several boys who had been frequently mentioned on All-America teams as collegians. Dante not only made the squad, but became the regular offensive right end and led the league in pass receiving.

Lavelli's primary assets are speed and large hands. Whenever he gets near the ball, he rarely misses gaining possession. Unlike his running mate, Mac Speedie, who depends on deception to break into the open, Lavelli says he merely follows the pass patterns carefully.

"It is my job to go in a certain direction and be at a certain spot at the proper count", Dante often has said.

Dante was born in Hudson, Ohio, February 13, 1923. It was at Hudson that he led his high school team to three unbeaten seasons. With the Army, in which he had no chance to play football for three and a half years, he served in France, Belgium and Germany.

Lavelli is married and the father of one daughter. During the winter he opened an electrical appliance store on Cleveland's west side.

Lavelli's record:

Year	Passes Received	Yardage Gained	Touchdown Passes
1946	40	843	8
1947	49	799	9
1948	25	463	5
1949	28	475	7
1950	37	565	5
TOTALS	179	3145	34

LEWIS, CLIFF — QUARTERBACK

Because he was a Cleveland boy, Cliff Lewis drew the starting assignment at quarterback when the Browns made their debut in pro football in 1946. He threw a pass to Mac Speedie in the first few minutes of play for the team's first touchdown. When Coach Paul Brown decided to adopt the two-platoon system, Lewis became the safety man in the defensive unit.

Cliff has been one of the outstanding members of the rear guard that has compiled a brilliant record against forward passing in the last two years.

Until his installation as a defensive back, Cliff has always been known as an offensive star. It was as a running halfback at Lakewood High School, a suburb of Cleveland, that Cliff gained all-scholastic honors. As a sophomore at Duke University, Cliff tossed a pass for the winning touchdown against unbeaten Georgia Tech and was the Blue Devils' star in their 29-26 victory over Alabama in the 1945 Sugar Bowl contest. He completed five of eight passes in the Sugar Bowl Game.

Cliff has had a long record of being with a winner. In the Fall of 1945, Lewis was in the Navy and was understudy to Charley O'Rourke on the great Fleet City team that won the national service championship.

Cliff is married and lives in Bay Village, where he is a neighbor of Otto Graham. During the off-season Cliff is kept very busy running the lucrative Cliff Lewis Insurance Agency.

LOOMIS, ACE — FULLBACK

Playing four full seasons as regular fullback on the La Crosse State Teacher's College of La Crosse, Wisconsin, Ace Loomis won 11 letters in all during his college career. In 1949 he was selected as All-Conference fullback. At 22, Ace stands 6'1" and weighs 190 pounds. Despite his experience at fullback, Ace is considered a possibility as a halfback, due to his speed and open field elusiveness.

In addition to football, Ace was a star guard in basketball and competed in the javelin throw and high jump in high school track. A veteran of 18 months of Army service, Loomis was awarded a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Physical Education this past June. He is the recipient of a Danforth Foundation award and a World War II Memorial Scholarship.

MICHAELS, WALTER — GUARD

"The Big Train" of Washington and Lee football was pulled out of the Tennessee game last fall with a mild charley horse, the first and only time in four years as a W and L regular that a timeout was called for his benefit. Three minutes later he was back in the game, banging into the Tennessee line for a touchdown, his second of the day, and kicking another extra point. He led his Conference in scoring, averaged 5.5 yards a carry—and played both offense and defense.

It's his defensive ability that fits well into the Browns picture. Walt, during his college career, had been literally massacring opposing backs with the most bone-crushing linebacking ever seen on Virginia gridirons. He'll be a real candidate for a linebacker position.

He is a brother of Joe Michaels who performed for Pennsylvania ten years ago. A good student, the Swoyersville, Pennsylvania, lad graduated with a major in psychology and education. Twenty-year old Walter during the off season works on a ranch, grooming and riding the thoroughbred horses, rounding up cattle, and leading an ideal outdoor life.

MOSELLE, DOM — HALFBACK

Dom Moselle holds the distinction of being the first athlete from Superior (Wisconsin) State College ever to be selected in a professional football draft.

A four-year letterman at Superior State, Moselle captained his team last year and was named to a halfback position on the All-Wisconsin State Teachers Conference team three years in a row.

His home is in Hurley, Wisconsin, and in 1943 was a member of the Hurley High basketball team that won the state consolation championship. He also played four years of basketball at Superior State, being chosen on the All-Conference team twice.

Dom was one of the real finds of the 1950 season. His average gain per carry was 7.8 yards. He returned 7 punts for an even 18 yard average and 5 kickoffs for a 21.4 yard mark per return.

Moselle married his high school sweetheart last December.

MOTLEY, MARION — FULLBACK

The Browns have been known primarily as a team with a powerful passing attack for four years and though Marion Motley never throws the ball and is used only occasionally as a receiver, he nevertheless is

credited with much of the success of the aerial game. Motley provides exceptional protection for Otto Graham on passes and the constant threat of him hurling his 238 pounds through the middle of the line and going for big gains keeps the defenses "honest".

Motley first came to the attention of Brown as a high school player. That was during three years of heated rivalry when Brown was coaching at Massillon High School and Motley was playing fullback for Canton McKinley. A few years later, Motley was playing for Brown at Great Lakes, where both were serving in the Navy. Brown still tells the story of how a squad of 1945 Bluejackets he thought would be powerful was moved en masse to Camp Shoemaker, California. "The only player they left for me was Motley," Brown says. "They didn't take him because no one knew he was a football player."

Motley then starred for the Great Lakes team that gained experience each week and by the end of the season handed Notre Dame a stunning 39-7 defeat. The Irish haven't been defeated since.

Marion was one of the leading ground gainers in the All-America Conference for four years, and followed that record up by leading the National Football League in that department in 1950 with an 810 yard total. Motley, who weighs 235 pounds, is extremely fast and his bursts through the middle, or his skirts around end, provide football fans with real spine tingling thrills. His record with the Browns follows:

	Attempts	Yards Gained	Average	Touchdowns
1946.....	73	601	8.23	6
1947.....	146	889	6.09	10
1948.....	157	964	6.14	7
1949.....	113	570	5.04	8
1950.....	140	810	5.80	4
Totals.....	629	3834	6.10	35

ORISTAGLIO, BOB — END

Twenty-seven year old Bob Oristaglio is a native of Philadelphia. He first entered the athletic world as a fullback for Southeast Catholic High in that city. He lettered three times as the "heavy duty" man for Southeast and also earned a monogram as a first baseman on the school's baseball team.

At Pennsylvania, Bob was shifted to an end position by Coach George Munger and played varsity ball at that spot for the Red and Blue for three seasons.

Of Italian ancestry, Bob is one of eight children. He served three years as an army infantryman, but during his army career found time to continue his athletic pursuits. A service basketball team, of which he was a member, went undefeated in forty consecutive games.

Oristaglio's first year with the Browns will be his third year in professional football, having previously played for the Buffalo Bills and Baltimore Colts.

PALMER, DERRELL — TACKLE

Texas-born Derrell Palmer played college football at Texas Christian where he captained the team in his senior year, made the All-Southwest Conference team two years in a row and received All-American recognition. After serving with the Marines in the Pacific for 24 months, Palmer signed with the New York Yankees and again displayed his leadership qualities by captaining the New York team that won two eastern division titles in the All-America Conference.

Palmer had an unhappy season as a right tackle with the Yankees in 1948 and was traded to the Browns at the end of the campaign. Paul Brown immediately returned him to his familiar position, left tackle, and Palmer became the Browns' regular at that position with the defensive unit.

Palmer was born in Breckenridge, Texas, on August 27, 1922. He played high school football at Albany (Texas) High School for three years before enrolling at Texas Christian. Married now, and with a youngster, he still makes his home in Texas—Cleburne, Texas, where he coaches football during spring practice at Cleburne High. After his pro days are over, Derrell plans to coach and ranch in the Lone Star State.

PHELPS, DON (Dopey) — HALFBACK

This Wildcat speedster, from the University of Kentucky, climaxed his college career with a sparkling performance in the annual Orange Bowl Game in Miami on New Year's day. This was not surprising as Phelps, considered the fastest back in the Southeastern Conference, led the nation in kickoff and punt returns in his freshman year, and was the most dangerous runner on the Wildcat team.

"Phelps runs the 100 in less than 10 seconds with the track team and football gear doesn't seem to slow him up," says Spec Towns, former world record holder in the 110 meter hurdles. Towns, who scouted the Kaintucks in three games for Georgia, was commenting on the blazing bursts of speed which enables Don to elude would-be tackles.

Phelps did a repeat with the Browns in his first year, leading the champions in punt and kick-off returns and averaging 5 yards per carry in the rushing department.

Phelps is twenty-six years old, five feet eleven inches tall and plays at 180 pounds. He makes his home in Lexington, Kentucky, with his wife and son.

RYMKUS, LOU — TACKLE

Lou Rymkus comes from the school so rich in football tradition and where the spirit is so terrific—the University of Notre Dame. Shortly after his career started with the Browns, an amazed Rymkus one day remarked: "I never expected to find this in professional football. We had lots of spirit at Notre Dame and being with the Browns reminds me of my school days. It's just like playing with a college team."

Rymkus' college career spanned some winning years. He was a member of Frank Leahy's first team which went through the 1941 season unbeaten. Lou has been with a winner ever since. After leaving Notre Dame, Lou played a year of pro football with the Washington Redskins and helped them capture the eastern division championship of the National League in 1943. In 1944, while serving in the Navy, Lou was a member of the unbeaten Bainbridge Naval Training Station team and after a year at Pearl Harbor, he joined the winning Browns.

Rymkus has been a regular tackle with the Browns for five years. In his first two seasons he played both offense and defense, being on the field more than 50 minutes in each game. But since 1948, Lou has been confining his play to offense. His fine performances won him All-Conference honors in 1947, 1948 and 1949.

When his football career is over, Lou would like to become a baseball umpire. He has had two years of experience in Max Carey's All-American Girls' Baseball League, but the last two years he has been employed by a Cleveland automobile agency.

Since joining the Browns, Rymkus has become a resident of Cleveland, owning a home in the suburbs where he lives with his wife and twin sons, Pat and Mike.

SANDUSKY, JOHN — TACKLE

John Sandusky was the No. 2 selection of the Browns in the 1950 college draft and was the 17th player in the country to be named. The Browns got him when Paul Brown traded his rights to Doak Walker to Detroit in exchange for the Lions' No. 2 draft choice.

Sandusky is a huge player, weighing 265 pounds, and gives the Browns claim to two of the biggest tackles in the game. On the right side of the line the Browns have Chubby Grigg, a 280-pounder.

Sandusky performed for four years at Villanova, was a standout in the annual North-South game last December and was named to many All-America teams, but his big thrill in football came when he delivered a key downfield block that turned Bob Pilidor loose for a 109-yard touchdown run—one of the longest in the football record books.

The big Philadelphian in his first year with the Browns came up with a remarkable season—born out by the statistical and performance studies made each year.

Sandy, who was married this spring, makes his home in the City of Brotherly Love.

SCHROLL, CHARLES — GUARD

Chuck, although only 25, starts his fourth year in pro-football and his second signing with the Browns. He was originally acquired by Cleveland in the draft of players from the Chicago, Buffalo, and Los Angeles Clubs who were placed in a pool following the merger of the All American Conference and National League in 1949.

In 1950, Schroll went to the Detroit Lions and filled their fullback spot, but Brown is planning to use him as a middle linebacker this season, taking advantage of his great defensive talent.

Schroll won four letters at Louisiana State University, where he performed at fullback.

Schroll was born in Alexandria, La., on January 24, 1926, and still makes his home there. He plans to enter the oil business as a geologist when he quits professional football.

SHULA, DONALD — HALFBACK

Don Shula first saw the light of day in January 1930 at Painesville, Ohio. Fourteen years later he was playing football, basketball, baseball and participating in track at his hometown's Harvey High. He made the Lake Shore All-Star football honor squad and led the track team to championships in 1946 and 1947.

Weighing 192 pounds, Shula entered John Carroll where he played halfback three years, winning All-Ohio honors in 1950. In that same season little John Carroll defeated Syracuse 21-16 and Don and his running mate Carl Taseff (also a Brown recruit) were standouts.

Shula graduated in June and now makes his home in Grand River, Ohio.

SPEEDIE, MAC — END

Mac Speedie's reputation as a college athlete was not established in football. He was better known as the track man who chased Fred Wolcott of Rice to a 13.7 performance in a high hurdles race, for what then was a world record. Speedie now credits his career as a hurdler for his success as a pass receiver in football. One of his big assets is poise and Mac says that was developed in track.

"Hurdling is all speed, balance and perfect timing," Mac says. "I think that helped me more than anything else in becoming successful in football."

Mac overcame Perthes disease as a child and then went on to become an all around athletic star at South High School in Salt Lake City, Utah. As a youngster, he wore a heavy brace on his left leg, and for many years it was feared he might never discard it. But constant exercise helped him overcome the handicap and though his one leg now is shorter and much thinner than the other, it does not bother him in football.

At the University of Utah, Mac played football and in track set the Rocky Mountain Conference record of 23.2 seconds in the low hurdles and tied the conference high hurdles mark of 14.4 seconds. Both marks still stand.

He entered the Army in March, 1942, and it was while he was with the Ft. Warren squad that he first came to Paul Brown's attention.

That was when Brown's Great Lakes team met the soldiers and Speedie turned in a great defensive performance at end.

Speedie joined the Browns as a defensive end, but soon teamed with Dante Lavelli on the offensive line and the two now are probably the best set of offensive ends in the game.

Mac caught only 24 passes in his first season, but was the All-America Conference's leading pass receiver in the next three years. In 1948, Mac turned in what probably is the most spectacular play of his career when he took a screen pass from Otto Graham and ran 99 years for a touchdown against the Buffalo Bills.

Mac now makes his home in Mayfield Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, and has an off-season position with the Wilson Sports Goods Company. He is the company's eastern representative selling football equipment during the first six months of the year.

Mac's five-year record with the Browns:

	Passes Received	Yards Gained	Touchdown Passes
1946	24	564	7
1947	67	1,146	6
1948	58	816	4
1949	62	1,028	7
1950	42	548	1
Total	253	4,102	25

TASEFF, CARL — HALFBACK

Carl is a native Clevelander and first came into football prominence at East High, where he performed at quarterback and halfback for three years, as well as starring on the basketball squad, captaining the latter.

Entering John Carroll University he pursued the same sports, playing varsity football for four years and the cage game three. One hundred and ninety-five pounds on a five foot nine and a half inch frame, Taseff's powerful physique was soon felt by his opponents. Fast, shifty and rugged he won national recognition—was named to the Little All-America honor squad, All-Ohio and to the North-South All-Star game where he excelled for the North.

Taseff, will give a good account of himself. His determination and desire put him in the running all the way.

THOMPSON, THOMAS W. (Tommy) — CENTER

Big tow-headed Tommy returns to the Cleveland Club for his third year, where he has starred defensively on linebacking duties.

Thompson came to the Browns from William and Mary, where he was the regular center for four seasons, an All-Southern choice for three

years and recipient of many All-American honors. Tom also was vice-president of his college class in his freshman year.

Tommy was a member of the College All-Star squad in 1949 and was the writers' choice as the outstanding lineman on the field.

He was born in Jersey City on January 6, 1927, and played football, basketball and baseball at Woodbridge (N. J.) High School. He played guard and fullback in high school and captained his football and baseball teams in his senior year.

He won the New Jersey outstanding "college athlete" award in 1948. Tom is married and daddy of Ralph Wright, who joined the Thompson Club, February 19th, 1951. In the off-season, Tommy trades stocks and bonds in Norfolk, Virginia.

WILLIS, BILL — GUARD

After three years as a tackle at Ohio State University, Bill Willis became a coach at Kentucky State College in 1945, but being confined to the sidelines didn't appeal to Bill and when Paul Brown organized his first professional team in 1946 Willis reported to camp one day and asked for a trial.

Brown had Willis on his 1942 national championship team at Ohio State as a tackle, and because he thought Bill would be too light for pro football at that position tried him at guard. Bill made the shift successfully, became a regular with the Browns and was an all-league choice for three years in a row. He was a dash man on Ohio State's track team and the experience gained in this sport has made him the fastest charging lineman among the Browns.

Actually, Bill is moving at approximately 70 miles an hour when he uncoils out of his panther-like crouch. Photographers shoot him at 1/600 of a second to stop the action. No wonder he has made a career of dumping opposing centers into the quarterbacks' laps.

Bill was born in Columbus, October 5, 1921, and still spends a lot of time there, being in great demand as a public speaker during the off season. He has a great sense of humor and an endless store of anecdotes about his one year as a coach. Married and daddy of two youngsters, Bill is living in Cleveland, excelling as a salesman in the off-season.

WOODLAND, JOHN (Woody) — FULLBACK

Jack Woodland has already gone down in Bowling Green State University's football history as one of their greatest athletes. For four years he starred for that school, and his ability was awarded by his being named on the All-Ohio mythical squad in 1947, 1948, 1949; winning the Most Valuable Player Award in 1947 and 1949, and being selected on the Little All America in his senior year.

Woodland began his football career in his hometown of Fostoria, Ohio, where he played football and basketball. He captained the team

in 1944 to a championship and was named on the All-Buckeye squad in 1943, 1944, and All-State in 1944.

He spent two years in the Army during World War II, winning two combat stars and a Presidential Unit Citation.

Last year he played with the professional Erie Vets. He teaches at Napoleon High School during the off-season.

YOUNG, GEORGE — END

George Young snared a regular job with the Browns in 1948 and has been the team's outstanding defensive end ever since.

Young was only 21 when he reported to the Browns for the first time four years ago and had only a year of college football and two years with a service team to recommend him. He competed with several All-Americans in that initial year, but survived the axe when it came time to cut the squad. A year later, Young sprained an ankle on the opening day of practice and though he was useless throughout the training period, Paul Brown took a gamble on him and won.

George was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on May 10, 1924. He played high school football there for three years and won the Pennsylvania State high school heavyweight wrestling championship. George enrolled at the University of Georgia and made the varsity squad as a freshman, playing with Georgia's Rose Bowl team of 1942. A year later he played for Brown at Great Lakes, Ill., and in 1945 was a regular end on the Fleet City Navy Team in California, the national service champions.

Young's reputation as the Browns' top defensive end comes through the statistical study of the Cleveland games at the end of each season.

Married, George makes his home in Waukegan, Illinois.

BRIEF SUMMARY—TRAVEL ITINERARY
CLEVELAND BROWNS FOOTBALL CLUB
1951—ROAD GAMES

I. PRE-SEASON—CLEVELAND BROWNS vs COLLEGE ALL-STARS AT CHICAGO—8:30 p.m. (CDT), Friday, Aug. 17, Soldiers Field

Basic Travel—Via N. Y. C. R. R.

(Going)	Leave:	Toledo	7:35 a.m.	(EST) Thur. Aug. 16
	Arrive:	Chicago	12:15 noon	(CDT) Thur. Aug. 16
(Return)	Leave:	Chicago	10:50 a.m.	(CDT) Sat. Aug. 18
	Arrive:	Toledo	3:15 p.m.	(EST) Sat. Aug. 18

Hotel—Palmer House, Chicago

Practice—Soldiers Field, Chicago—3:00 p.m. (CDT) Thur. Aug. 16

II. PRE-SEASON—CLEVELAND BROWNS vs NEW YORK YANKS AT AKRON—8:30 p.m. (EDT), Saturday, Aug. 25, Rubber Bowl

Basic Travel—Via charter bus

(Going)	Leave:	Bowling Green	8:30 a.m.	(EST) Fri., Aug. 24
	Arrive:	Akron	12:45 noon	(EDT) Fri., Aug. 24
(Return)	Leave:	Akron	9:30 a.m.	(EDT) Sun., Aug. 26
	Arrive:	Bowling Green	11:45 a.m.	(EST) Sun., Aug. 26

Hotel—Mayflower Hotel, Akron

Practice—Rubber Bowl, Akron—3:00 p.m. (EDT) Fri., Aug. 24

III. PRE-SEASON—CLEVELAND BROWNS vs DETROIT LIONS AT DETROIT—8:30 p.m. (EST), Tuesday, Sept. 4, Univ. of Detroit Stadium

Basic Travel—Via charter bus

(Going)	Leave:	Bowling Green	6:30 p.m.	(EST) Mon., Sept. 3
	Arrive:	Detroit	9:00 p.m.	(EST) Mon., Sept. 3
(Return)	Leave:	Detroit	11:00 p.m.	(EST) Tues., Sept. 4
	Arrive:	Bowling Green	1:30 a.m.	(EST) Tues., mid-nite

Hotel—Hotel Statler, Detroit

Practice—At Bowling Green prior to departure.

IV. PRE-SEASON—CLEVELAND BROWNS vs CHICAGO BEARS AT CHICAGO—1:30 p.m. (CDT), Sunday, Sept. 9, Soldiers Field

Basic Travel—Via N. Y. C. R. R.

(Going)	Leave:	Toledo	7:35 a.m.	(EST) Sat., Sept. 8
	Arrive:	Chicago	12:15 noon	(CDT) Sat., Sept. 8
(Return)	Leave:	Chicago	7:30 p.m.	(CDT) Sun., Sept. 9
	Arrive:	Toledo	11:20 p.m.	(EST) Sun., Sept. 9

Hotel—Palmer House, Chicago

Practice—Soldiers Field, Chicago—3:00 p.m. (CDT), Sat., Setp. 8

V. PRE-SEASON—CLEVELAND BROWNS vs LOS ANGELES RAMS AT CLEVELAND—8:30 p.m. (EDT), Friday, Sept. 14, Cleveland Stadium

Basic Travel—Via charter bus

(Going) Leave: Bowling Green 8:00 a.m. (EST) Thurs., Sept. 13
Arrive: Cleveland 12:00 noon (EDT) Thurs., Sept. 13

(Return) Squad remains in Cleveland.

Hotel—Hotel Carter, Cleveland

Practice—Cleveland Stadium—3:00 p.m. (EDT) Thurs., Sept. 13.

VI. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS AT SAN FRANCISCO—2:30 p.m. (PST), Sunday, Sept. 30, Kezar Stadium

Basic Travel—Via charter plane

(Going) Leave: Cleveland Airport 9:00 a.m. (EDT) Tues., Sept. 25
Arrive: San Fran. Airport 4:00 p.m. (PDT) Tues., Sept. 25

(Return) Team goes direct to Los Angeles
Leave: San Fran. Airport 6:45 p.m. (PST) Sun., Sept. 30
Arrive: Lockheed Air Term., Burbank 8:45 p.m. (PST) Sun., Sept. 30

Hotel—Sonoma Mission Inn, Boyes Springs, Calif.

Practice—Sonoma Mission Inn—3:00 p.m. (PDT) Wed., Sept. 26 thru Sat., Sept. 29.

VII. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs LOS ANGELES RAMS AT LOS ANGELES—2:00 p.m. (PST), Sunday, Oct. 7, Coliseum

Basic Travel—Via charter plane

(Going) Team goes direct from San Francisco to Los Angeles.
Leave: San Fran. Airport 6:45 p.m. (PST) Sun., Sept. 30
Arrive: Lockheed Air Term., Burbank 8:45 p.m. (PST) Sun., Sept. 30

(Return) Leave: Lockheed Air Term., Burbank 8:00 p.m. (PST) Sun., Oct. 7
Arrive: Cleveland Airport 8:00 a.m. (EST) Mon., Oct. 8

Hotel—Hotel Green, Pasadena

Practice—Brookside Park, Pasadena—3:00 p.m. (PST) Tues., Oct. 2 thru Sat., Oct. 6.

VIII. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs CHICAGO CARDINALS AT CHICAGO 1:30 p.m. (CST), Sunday, Nov. 4, Comiskey Park

Basic Travel—Via charter plane

(Going) Leave Cleveland Airport 9:30 a.m. (EST) Sat., Nov. 3
Arrive: Chicago Airport 10:30 a.m. (CST) Sat., Nov. 3

(Return) Leave: Chicago Airport 6:00 p.m. (CST) Sun., Nov. 4
Arrive: Cleveland Airport 9:00 p.m. (EST) Sun., Nov. 4

Hotel—Palmer House, Chicago

Practice—Comiskey Park—3:00 p.m. (CST) Sat., Nov. 3.

IX. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs NEW YORK GIANTS AT NEW YORK 2:05 p.m. (EST) Sunday, Nov. 18, Polo Grounds

Basic Travel—Via charter plane

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland Airport	8:30 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Nov.17
	Arrive: LaGuardia Field	11:00 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Nov. 17
(Return)	Leave: LaGuardia Field	6:30 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Nov. 18
	Arrive: Cleveland Airport	9:00 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Nov. 18

Hotel—Hotel New Yorker, New York

Practice—Polo Grounds—3:00 p.m. (EST) Sat., Nov. 17.

X. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs PITTSBURGH STEELERS AT PITTSBURGH—2:00 p.m. (EST) Sunday, Dec. 9, Forbes Field

Basic Travel—Via Penn. R. R.

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland	10:25 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Dec. 8
	Arrive: Pittsburgh	1:40 p.m.	(EST)	Sat., Dec. 8
(Return)	Leave: Pittsburgh	8:30 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Dec. 9
	Arrive: Cleveland	11:50 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Dec. 9

Hotel—Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh

Practice—Forbes Field—4:00 p.m. (EST) Sat., Dec. 8.

XI. CLEVELAND BROWNS vs PHILADELPHIA EAGLES AT PHILADELPHIA—2:00 p.m. (EST) Sunday, Dec. 16, Shibe Park

Basic Travel—Via charter plane

(Going)	Leave: Cleveland Airport	9:00 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Dec. 15
	Arrive: Phil. In'l. Airport	11:15 a.m.	(EST)	Sat., Dec. 15
(Return)	Leave: Phil. In'l. Airport	6:30 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Dec. 16
	Arrive: Cleveland Airport	8:45 p.m.	(EST)	Sun., Dec. 16

Hotel—Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia

Practice—Shibe Park—3:00 p.m. Sat., Dec. 15.

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
1951 SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER

30–Chi. Bears at Green Bay
Cleveland at San Francisco
Philadelphia at Chi. Cards
Washington at Detroit

OCTOBER

*1 Los Angeles at N. Y. Yanks.
* N. Y Giants at Pittsburgh

*6 San Francisco at Philadelphia.

7–Chi. Bears at Chi. Cards
Cleveland at Los Angeles
Detroit at N. Y. Yanks
N. Y. Giants at Washington
Pittsburgh vs Green Bay
at Milwaukee

14–Chi. Cards at N. Y. Giants
Los Angeles at Detroit
N. Y Yanks at Chi. Bears
Philadelphia at Green Bay
San Francisco at Pittsburgh
Washington at Cleveland

21–Chi. Cards at Washington
Los Angeles vs Green Bay
at Milwaukee
N. Y. Yanks at Detroit
Philadelphia at N. Y. Giants
Pittsburgh at Cleveland
San Francisco at Chi. Bears

28–Chi. Bears at Detroit
Green Bay at N. Y. Yanks
Los Angeles at San Francisco
N. Y. Giants at Cleveland
Pittsburgh at Chi. Cards
Washington at Philadelphia

NOVEMBER

4–Chi. Bears at Washington
Cleveland at Chi. Cards
Detroit at Green Bay
N. Y Yanks at N. Y. Giants
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh
San Francisco at Los Angeles

NOVEMBER

11–Chi. Cards at Los Angeles
Detroit at Chi. Bears
Green Bay at Pittsburgh
N. Y. Yanks at San Francisco
Philadelphia at Cleveland
Washington at N. Y. Giants

18–Chi. Cards at San Francisco
Cleveland at N. Y. Giants
Detroit at Philadelphia
Green Bay at Chi. Bears
N. Y. Yanks at Los Angeles
Washington at Pittsburgh

**22–Green Bay at Detroit..

25–Pittsburgh at Philadelphia
Chi. Bears at Cleveland
Los Angeles at Washington
N. Y. Giants at Chi. Cards
San Francisco at N. Y. Yanks

DECEMBER

2–**Chi. Cards at Cleveland**
Los Angeles at Chi. Bears
N. Y. Yanks at Green Bay
Philadelphia at Washington
Pittsburgh at N. Y. Giants
San Francisco at Detroit

9–Chi. Bears at N. Y. Yanks
Cleveland at Pittsburgh
Detroit at Los Angeles
Green Bay at San Francisco
N. Y. Giants at Philadelphia
Washington at Chi. Cards

16–Chi. Cards at Chi. Bears
Cleveland at Philadelphia
Detroit at San Francisco
Green Bay at Los Angeles
N. Y. Giants at N. Y. Yanks
Pittsburgh at Washington

DECEMBER 23

World's Championship Playoff Game in home city of National Conference Champion.

*Indicates Night Games **Thanksgiving Day Game